

Iran frees Kuwaiti diplomats in Tehran

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said two of its diplomats in Tehran were freed on Sunday after being held following the storming of the Kuwaiti embassy by Iranian demonstrators on Saturday. Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Saleh Al-Sayid said the two diplomats, a Kuwaiti news agency (KUNA) reported, were freed on Sunday. He did not say who had detained them or whether they had repossessed the embassy. He thanked unidentified "friendly countries" for helping ensure the diplomats' safety while they were detained. The Kuwaiti news agency (KUNA) reported, Kuwait said Saturday a group of Iranians had transformed the embassy into a headquarters for Hizbollah (Party of God) after burning documents and damaging property. The Iranians were protesting Friday's clashes in the Holy City of Mecca in which Saudi Arabia said 402 people were killed, a majority of them Iranian pilgrims. A council of ministers statement on Sunday held the Iranian government fully responsible for the "violation of the simplest international laws and agreements and diplomatic conventions and Islamic national principles." It appealed to Iranian authorities to allow members of the Kuwaiti diplomatic mission in Tehran to recover the embassy and enjoy full protection.

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5 SLA men injured in attack

TEL AVIV (AP) — Five Israeli-armed Lebanese militiamen were wounded Sunday when their armoured personnel carrier hit a mine in southern Lebanon, a military source said. The source said the incident occurred near the village of Markaba in Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone," about three kilometres north of the Israeli border. The source said the five members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) suffered light wounds, and that no further details were available.

Assad meets Vorontsov

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad discussed the Gulf situation on Sunday with visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov, the Syrian News Agency (SANA) reported. The talks were attended by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa and Soviet officials, the agency said. Mr. Vorontsov and Mr. Sharaa discussed the Gulf situation Saturday soon after the Soviet official's arrival from Baghdad. While in Baghdad, the Iraqis told Mr. Vorontsov that his country should play an effective role in implementing last month's U.N. Security Council's resolution calling on Iran and Iraq to immediately cease fire and carry their conflict to the negotiation table. Iraq has welcomed the resolution, while Iran, demanding Iraq be named the "aggressor" in the Gulf war, has rejected it.

Iraqi ministers moved from posts

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's interior and trade ministers were relieved of their posts on Sunday to allow them to devote more time to political activity. A presidential decree announced on Baghdad Television said Interior Minister Saadoun Shaker and Trade Minister Hassan Ali would concentrate on their work with the ruling Baath Party and the Revolutionary Command Council. Replacements for the two men, who had held their posts for about 10 years, were not named in the decree. The agriculture and irrigation ministers were amalgamated on Saturday into one ministry of agriculture and irrigation as part of a continuing effort to streamline the Iraqi bureaucracy and make it more efficient.

PLO official and Baz hold talks

CAIRO (R) — A senior Palestinian official had talks on Sunday with Egyptian presidential political adviser Osama Al Baz on peace efforts in the Middle East. Said Kamal, a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC), said the talks followed a meeting between President Hosni Mubarak and PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Addis Ababa last week.

Former Bangladesh president dies

DHAKA (AP) — Former Bangladesh President Abu Sayeed Chowdhury died of a heart attack at a London clinic Sunday, state-run Radio Bangladesh announced. He was 66. Mr. Chowdhury, a former chairman of the United Nations Human Rights Commission, was a figurehead president of Bangladesh for 20 months ending in December 1973.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Most of Arab World rallies behind S. Arabia as Iran escalates threats

Mecca death toll set at 402, including 85 Saudi security men and 275 Iranians

Combined agency dispatches

BAHRAIN — Most of the Arab World rallied to the support of Saudi Arabia on Sunday as Iran escalated threats against the kingdom over violence in Mecca in which more than 400 people died.

According to the Saudi government, 402 people, including 275 Iranians and 85 Saudi security men, were killed and 649 people were injured in riots started by Iranian pilgrims in the Holy City of Mecca on Friday.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry said an Iranian delegation that flew to the Saudi city of Jeddah to investigate the deaths decided to leave because the Saudis rejected their request to hold an inquiry into matters which the Saudis said affected security and sovereignty.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said the delegation was turned away because it had intended to investigate matters concerning Saudi security and sovereignty.

Iranian leaders said Tehran would avenge the deaths of its pilgrims by attacking U.S. forces

in the Gulf and "uprooting" the Saudi rulers.

As Iran raised the heat over Friday's clashes, the majority of Arab leaders expressed support of Saudi Arabia in the dispute.

SPA reported that many leaders had called King Fahd to "express their condemnation of the sabotage actions of the Iranian pilgrims in Mecca last Friday."

It said they included the leaders of Jordan, Egypt, Syria, Morocco, North Yemen, Sudan, Bahrain and Kuwait.

The strongest condemnation came from Iraq.

The Iranian threat to take revenge against the United States was contained in a message from Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi to his Saudi counterpart, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul

Aziz.

The message, reported by Tehran Radio, contended that the United States and the Saudi authorities were responsible for the violence.

In Tehran, a top Iranian leader vowed to topple Saudi Arabia's monarchy and seize its vast oil wealth as more than a million people reportedly marched in the Iranian capital to protest the deaths in Mecca.

Iran also called for raids on American warships in the Gulf and asked Muslims worldwide to attack the United States.

Saudi authorities said 275 of the 402 people killed were Iranian pilgrims, most of them women, some trampled in a stampede and others killed in rioting that followed an anti-American demonstration.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency, however, claimed the number of Iranians killed or missing was around 650. Iran claimed Saudi police sprayed the pilgrims with machine-gun fire.

Word of Friday's clashes prompted mob attacks on four

(Continued on page 2)

Kuwaiti tanker sails down Gulf

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti gas tanker escorted by American warships skirted powerful Iranian missiles in the Gulf on Sunday after slipping away from Kuwait later Saturday.

The vessel, the 43,604-tonne Gas Prince, was steaming towards the Strait of Hormuz, where batteries of Iranian Silkworm missiles are deployed.

The convoy on Saturday passed a zone in the north-central Gulf where another reflagged Kuwaiti vessel, the supertanker Bridgeton, struck a mine which blew a huge hole in its hull on July 24.

U.S. officers aboard the three accompanying warships discounted the Silkworms as the least likely threat posed by Iran but said they were taking seriously the possibility of Iranian action against the convoy.

"I have every reason to expect that they (the Iranians) are going to do something," Rear Admiral Harold Bernsen, the commander of U.S. forces in the Gulf, told reporters aboard the command ship the USS Lathrop.

He said the Gas Prince's cargo of 40,000 tonnes of liquefied gas bound for Japan was highly volatile and if hit "there would probably be a big bang."

The vessel is the first reflagged Kuwaiti tanker to leave the Gulf

under a U.S. scheme to protect half the emirate's 22-tanker fleet from Iranian attack.

Shipping sources said the next reflagged Kuwaiti oil tanker to be escorted into the Gulf, the 46,723-tonne gas carrier Gas King, was expected to arrive in Kuwait on Aug. 10.

The Gas Prince passed Qatar around midday and was approaching the Strait of Hormuz around 7 p.m., shipping executives told AP in Bahrain.

The vessel was closely shadowed by the missile destroyer USS Kidd and the missile frigate Crommelin, both of which had served as escorts on the voyage to Kuwait.

The small tanker can steam at least 18 knots, enabling it to make the 880-kilometre journey down the Gulf in about 28 hours.

In contrast, the 401,382-tonne Bridgeton's normal top speed is 16 knots but it is not expected to exceed 10 knots when it sails with its damaged hull.

Rear Admiral Bernsen said so mines were sighted during the passage through the danger zone.

"The threat was high, but there are lots of ways of dealing with a threat," he said.

Adm. Bernsen said he was confident the threat to the ships on the return journey had been "minimised" but refused to say

what special measures were being used.

Shipping sources in Kuwait said Sunday the Bridgeton had finished taking on a partial load of 230,000 tonnes of crude oil into its damaged hull at the Sea Island deepwater loading terminal.

The sources said the Bridgeton's return voyage would likely sail after the U.S. navy has beefed up its mine-hunting capabilities — "within a week to 10 days," one source said.

The sources said it was possible the Bridgeton would join the return journey of the second convoy, which Pentagon sources in Washington earlier said was due to start Aug. 6.

Iran announced Sunday it would begin naval manoeuvres code-named "martyrdom" in the Strait of Hormuz on Tuesday, two days before that convoy is scheduled to sail.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency said manoeuvres would also be held in the Gulf itself and in the Sea of Oman, outside the entrance to the strategic waterway.

Iran says it has trained thousands of volunteers for suicide attacks on American warships, using small speedboats equipped with machine guns and shoulder-fired rocket-propelled grenade launchers.

Tamil leader returns to Jaffna amid optimism over peace plan

COLOMBO (AP) — Tamil rebel leader Velupillai Prabhakaran, whose resistance has threatened the Sri Lanka peace accord, returned from India to the rebel stronghold of Jaffna on Sunday, sources said.

Mr. Prabhakaran, leader of the dominant rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, arrived in Sri Lanka amid reports he had made a deal with India assuring him of at least temporary political power if his rebels agreed to give up their weapons.

He went to Jaffna for meetings with his military commanders, according to the sources, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The surrender of weapons is a key part of an accord signed last week between India and Sri Lanka in which India guaranteed implementation of a plan to end the four-year-old civil war. Mr. Prabhakaran has been refusing to turn over the arms of his Liberation Tigers, as outlined in the peace accord.

Lalith Atbalathmudali, Sri Lanka's national security minister, confirmed that Mr. Prabhakaran returned to the island on a flight from Madras in southern India.

The rebel leader then was taken by helicopter to just out-

side Jaffna, which the rebels have controlled for two years, and went by car to his military headquarters, according to Tamil sources who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Tamil sources in Madras said Mr. Prabhakaran made an agreement with India for the Tigers, the largest Tamil militia, to surrender their arms.

The Madras sources, who also insisted on anonymity, said the surrender would be in exchange for giving Mr. Prabhakaran power in an interim government ruling in the island's northern and eastern provinces.

However, a senior government official here denied any such deal had been made.

Mr. Prabhakaran was closed-mouthed before his departure, telling reporters only that he was returning to Jaffna "to discuss the latest situation" with his regional commanders before announcing future action.

But Velupillai Balakumar, leader of the allied Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students, said: "He (Mr. Prabhakaran) appears to be satisfied with the accord now."

"Both of us feel we should not antagonise the Indian peace force now there," Mr. Balakumar said.

'Reagan asked Iran to delay release of Tehran captives'

PARIS (AP) — A French magazine quotes former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr as saying that Ronald Reagan, as a presidential candidate in October 1980, asked Iran to delay the release of the U.S. embassy hostages in Tehran until after the November elections.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, in an interview with the weekly magazine VSD, said Mr. Reagan's bid was made through Ayatollah Mohammad Hossein Beheshti, then Iran's chief justice.

In return, Mr. Reagan promised arms and spare parts. Mr. Bani-Sadr was quoted as saying, describing the dealings as a "prelude to intrigue."

"It was a question of waiting for the election of Mr. Reagan so that the incumbent president, Jimmy Carter, could be eliminated," Mr. Bani-Sadr was quoted as saying.

"After the Reagan victory on Nov. 4, 1980, the hostages were freed and the arms discreetly delivered."

Top Israeli officer shot dead in Gaza

GAZA CITY, occupied Gaza Strip (Agencies) — Unidentified men shot dead the commander of Israel's military police in the occupied Gaza Strip on Sunday.

Israeli sources quoted by news agencies said the officer was hit at close range by five bullets fired from a 9-mm pistol while he was driving a military vehicle in central Gaza. His body was discovered by another officer.

Israeli soldiers clamped an immediate curfew on the area and closed Gaza Port. They banned Gaza residents from travelling to their jobs in Israel on Monday, a move unprecedented in recent years, the sources said.

Israeli forces also immediately blocked roads leading to the Gaza Strip and also prohibited all boats from leaving the coast until further notice.

The curfew, confining residents to their homes until further notice, was imposed near the shooting site. Witnesses quoted by AP said troops wielding billy clubs forced merchants to shut their shops in Gaza's main commercial district.

The army spokesman declined to disclose the name or rank of the officer who was killed. The item news agency said the officer was the commander of the military police in Gaza.

Israeli Radio said the officer was shot with a pistol at close range as he drove near the city's Palestine Square. Another soldier who was patrolling the area brought the wounded man to a military clinic, but it was too late to save his life, the radio said.

The squadrons left the Mediterranean port of Toulon on Thursday.

The Clemenceau is carrying a fleet of about 40 warplanes including Super Etendards equipped with Exocet missiles.

Defence Minister Andre Giraud said then that the vessels, expected to arrive in the region in less than two weeks, were being sent out "to protect our interests in the Mediterranean and in the Indian Ocean," but gave no specific destination or mission.

France has made clear it was not prepared to join the United States in an escort operation but could, on occasion, "accompany" French commercial vessels.

French commercial vessels in the Gulf "are vulnerable... as they don't have air cover," said Mr.

Chirac.

"It is essentially a means of dissuasion," Mr. Chirac said of the squadron, which includes the

aircraft carrier Clemenceau and three support vessels.

"If simple dissuasion is not sufficient, it is in the logic of things that it become a veritable means" to protect French interests in the region," he said.

French interests in the Middle East are considered especially vulnerable since France broke diplomatic relations with Iran on July 17, and pro-Iranian groups based in Lebanon have verbally threatened them.

France is a country that will not be blackmailed but that will be respected and has the means to make itself respected by anyone and notably by the Iranians," he said.

Paris severed diplomatic relations with Tehran on July 17 in a dispute over the refusal of an Iranian embassy interpreter to testify about a series of bomb attacks in Paris last year.

The two countries' embassies in Paris and Tehran have been surrounded by police since the dispute started.

Mr. Chirac also said the French naval squadron heading for the Gulf area would riposte if French interests in the region are attacked.

"We will work intensively towards the implementation of Resolution 598," Mr. Genscher said.

The resolution, agreed on July 20, was a mandatory order to Iran and Iraq to cease hostilities.

West Germany, one of the few Western nations to enjoy full diplomatic relations with Both

Iran and Iraq, has been attempting to play the role of honest broker in the war.

Since the resolution was passed, Mr. Genscher has held talks with both Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, who visited Bonn, and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, in Paris last Wednesday.

Mr. Genscher called in the statement for an end to hostilities and respect for the free passage of shipping through the Gulf.

Meanwhile, Iran claimed its ground forces killed 3,500 Iraqi troops and wounded 1,000 others in an overnight attack at Meimac in the central sector of the battlefield.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency also claimed Iranian anti-aircraft gunners shot down two Iraqi Mirage jets and six helicopters in continuing fighting in the border area, some 160 kilometres northeast of Baghdad.

There was no immediate Iraqi comment on the claims.

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Enriched uranium missing in Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — Part of a batch of enriched uranium smuggled into Sudan from an unidentified African country is missing, Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said Sunday. He told a news conference that seven kilograms of the material had vanished, while the authorities had seized another four kilograms. "I appeal to those in possession of the seven kilos to come forward and I promise they will not be treated as criminals and will be compensated for any costs," Mr. Mahdi said. "But if they are caught with the uranium in their possession, then emergency provisions will apply to them," he added. He said the uranium was being offered for sale in Sudan, but gave no further details, saying only that a full and detailed statement would be issued later. There have been rumours circulating in Khartoum in recent weeks that merchants claiming to be from Zaire, a uranium producer, were offering a kilogramme of enriched uranium for a million Sudanese pound (\$400,000).

Senior Aquino minister killed in ambush

MANILA (AP) — Gunmen firing from both sides of the street killed the local governments secretary Sunday in the first assassination of a member of President Corazon Aquino's cabinet.

Sergeant Elpidio Aggaray of the Philippine Constabulary said the attack on Jaime Ferrer, 79, took place between 6:30 and 7 p.m. near his home in suburban Parañaque as he was returning from church.

The officer said three or four gunmen, waiting on both sides of the street, riddled Mr. Ferrer's vehicle with automatic fire and escaped in a stolen car. Police later found the car at a restaurant near the domestic airport.

Mr. Ferrer's driver, Jesus Calderon, died instantly, and the secretary was pronounced dead at a local hospital at 7:44 p.m., officials said. Police said Mr. Ferrer suffered nearly a dozen gunshot wounds to the head and body.

Mrs. Aquino and Chief of Staff General Fidel V. Ramos rushed to the hospital soon after the attack but issued no immediate statement.

Police said there was no indication who was responsible. Mr. Ferrer was among the most conservative members of the cabinet. He was an outspoken opponent of communist rebels and advocated use of civilian vigilante groups to help fight the guerrillas in the countryside.

Mr. Ferrer's brother, Wally, said the secretary had been receiving death threats but turned down military offers of bodyguards. During an interview on the day before his death, Mr. Ferrer told private radio station DZBB he wanted authorities "to secure my house, protect my family."

The attack was the most spectacular in a wave of killings and assassinations attempts which have rocked the capital this year. At least 51 police and soldiers have been slain in the Manila area this year, and authorities blame most of the attacks on communist rebels.

Armocost to seek to settle U.S.-Pakistan nuclear row

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State Michael Armocost arrived Sunday for a two-day visit in which he is expected to seek new assurances from Pakistan that it is not working on a nuclear bomb.

A White House spokesman said last week that the United States might demand on-site proof that the country's nuclear programme is peaceful.

The new wrinkle in U.S.-Pakistan relations came with the arrest last month in Philadelphia of a Pakistani-Canadian on charges of trying to bribe U.S. customs officers so he could illegally export to Pakistan a special steel used in enriching uranium to weapons grade.

Islamabad denied any knowledge of the accused, Arshad Perviz, or of retired Brigadier-General Inam Ul Haq, who allegedly ordered the metal for import by Multinational Inc. in the eastern Pakistani city of Lahore.

hore.

The government issued an arrest warrant for Gen. Inam, who apparently has disappeared.

Pakistani officials admit they enrich uranium but only to fuel grade. They resolutely deny they are working on a weapon.

But the U.S. congress is not convinced. The house of representatives appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations voted last Wednesday for suspension of a new six-year U.S. aid package.

The \$4.02 billion programme of military loans and economic aid is due to begin next Oct. 1. The committee said it should begin on Jan. 15, 1988, and then only if President Ronald Reagan could give an assurance that Pakistan was cooperating fully over the Perviz case.

Pakistan has repeatedly denied that it is building nuclear arms and promised to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty if its regional

rival India does so too. India, which exploded a nuclear device in 1974, has refused.

The congressional action irritated some Pakistani politicians and commentators. The state-owned Pakistan Times said in an editorial on Sunday that Pakistan was being punished for a crime it had not committed.

Under U.S. law, Washington will be obliged to cut off all aid to Pakistan if Islamabad's nuclear programme is shown to be aimed at producing bombs rather than power.

U.S. officials have expressed concern that this would lead Islamabad to end its role as a conduit of Western arms to Afghan rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in Afghanistan.

The government of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has denied that the two issues are connected. Public pressures are building up in Pakistan for the

government to be more active in seeking a political settlement with Moscow and Kabul.

The presence of more than three million Afghan refugees and the heavily-armed guerrilla groups is becoming an increasing burden, according to Western diplomats.

The turmoil in the Gulf region has tended to increase the value of the United States of Pakistan as an ally, the diplomats added.

U.S. warships operating in the region are permitted to make recreation calls at Karachi and the Foreign Ministry has said some are likely to visit within the next few days.

Mr. Armocost, a regular visitor to Pakistan, last visited in January. He is due to meet Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. A meeting with Gen. Zia is also expected, according to Pakistani Television.

Sweden 'may not deport' Karami murder suspect

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden is unlikely to deport the 25-year-old Lebanese national arrested on suspicion of assassinating Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, immigration officials said Sunday.

The terrorist suspect, arrested at a refugee reception centre in central Sweden early Saturday, is believed to be private Elie Louis Sleibi, a Christian Lebanese army soldier.

Lebanese authorities suspect Sleibi, who worked at the Adma Air Force Base north east of Beirut, of planting the bomb which exploded in the helicopter used by Karami last June 1. The prime minister was fatally wounded.

"Sweden upholds the sanctity of life. Swedish law says that someone who risks being executed in another country cannot be deported to that country," said immigration expert Bjorn Weibö.

Mr. Weibö told the Swedish national news agency TT that a

likely way out of the impasse would be Sweden to deport the detained man to a third country or even try him in a Swedish court based on evidence supplied by the Lebanese.

But Justice Department legal expert Goran Regner said such a trial would have innumerable practical difficulties because of the chaotic conditions in Lebanon.

"It would be very difficult to obtain the necessary evidence for a Swedish court, given the circumstances in Lebanon," he told Swedish radio.

Cyprus, the country through which police say the suspect passed on his way to Sweden, would be the most likely option if Sweden chose to deport him, according to immigration offi-

cials. Security police said Sunday they were continuing their questioning of the man, but gave no further details.

At the Foreign Ministry, a spokeswoman said no formal request for extradition had been received from the Lebanese.

If a request were made, the immigration authorities, the supreme court and the state prosecutor's office would have to make a ruling on the case, she said.

Informed sources said that a Lebanese army delegation would come to Sweden to request the man's deportation.

No comment was available from the Lebanese embassy in Stockholm.

Another Adma mechanic, Sergeant Ibrahim Dagher, was already under arrest in Lebanon and has been accused of facilitating the premeditated murder of Mr. Karami and violation of state security.

Both men face death sentences if convicted.

Peres denies offering Soviets nuclear-free Mideast

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres Sunday denied a report in Der Spiegel magazine that he had secretly offered to negotiate with the Soviet Union on a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East.

The West German magazine said Peres made the proposal in a secret note to the Soviet leadership.

"There was never any note," the Peres' office said Sunday.

The report came after Moscow repeatedly criticised Israel for allegedly developing a medium-range rocket, Jericho II, capable of carrying a nuclear warhead to distant Arab capitals and Soviet Black Sea naval bases.

Der Spiegel said Peres had suggested meeting Soviet officials at the United Nations General Assembly session he is to attend next month. Alternatively, he offered to visit Moscow.

Both Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir have responded to Soviet accusations that Israeli missile development threatened the Soviet Union by saying Moscow has nothing to fear from the Jewish state.

In Tel Aviv, a government aide said Peres would attend the opening of the U.N. General Assembly and meet leaders of several countries which Israel had no diplomatic ties.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who responded to Soviet accusations that Israeli missile development threatened the Soviet Union by saying Moscow has nothing to fear from the Jewish state.

Concerned that it could be held responsible for actions of the SLA, which it trains and arms, Israel has urged Gen. Lahd to ease conditions.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights watchdog organisation, last year published reports of torture and urged Israel to open the prison to inspection.

Gen. Lahd has denied torture charges, but in the past refused requests to allow the International Red Cross, Israeli parliamentarians or independent observers to visit Al Khiam.

The prison is under the authority of Gen. Lahd, and any responsibility for it is his," one key Israeli defence official told Reuters.

Israel has been sensitive to possible world blame for the actions of its Lebanese allies since 1982, when Christian militiamen massacred hundreds of Palestinians at Beirut's Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

During the killing, surrounding Israeli troops failed to intervene and later said they had been unaware of the massacre.

Israeli sources said new regulations for Al Khiam inmates, most of them members of the Shi'ite Amal militia and the Iranian-backed Hizbollah group, would allow prisoners a 20-minute family visit every month.

A source in Shamir's office who demanded anonymity said Mr. Ceausescu was apparently eager to discuss the proposed international Middle East peace conference, especially the key issue of Palestinian representation.

Shamir to visit Romania

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will visit Romania this month for talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu, a spokesman said Sunday.

Shamir's spokesman Yossi Alhimer said the date for the visit has not been set. The premier will spend two to three days in Bucharest, he said.

It will be Shamir's second visit in four years to Romania, the only East European country that did not break ties with Israel during the 1967 Middle East war.

Mr. Ceausescu's invitation, conveyed Friday via the Israeli embassy in Bucharest, was unexpected and specifically suggested that Shamir arrive "soon," the daily Jerusalem Post newspaper said.

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Meese hopes North, Poindexter do not go to jail

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese has said it would be a tragedy if key Iran-contra figures Oliver North and John Poindexter went to prison.

He also said in a television interview that President Reagan has not discussed a pardon of either his former National Security Council (NSC) adviser Adm. Poindexter or fired NSC staffer Col. North.

Asked if Col. North and Adm. Poindexter should go to prison, Mr. Meese replied that neither has been indicted or prosecuted. A special court-appointed prosecutor, Lawrence Walsh, is conducting a criminal investigation of the Iran-contra matter.

"I have great respect, by the way, for both men and it would be a tragedy, I think, if either of them did fall into those toils of the law," he added.

During testimony this week before congressional investigators into the secret Iran arms sales and diversion of profits to Nicaragua rebels, former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said Mr. Reagan had "shut down right away" a possible pardon.

Mr. Regan said the president turned it down last December at a time neither man would testify about their involvement in the affair, citing constitutional rights against self-incrimination.

"Not only is it premature," Mr. Regan quoted Mr. Reagan as saying, "but I'll be damned if I'm going to accuse them of a crime in advance."

The idea of a pardon "has never been discussed with me and I've formed no opinion on it," Mr. Meese said.

Mr. Meese has been criticised for allegedly not pursuing a more vigorous inquiry into the affair last year, before he revealed on Nov. 25 that funds were diverted to the Contras.

He explained in the interview that he did not ask Mr. Reagan whether he was aware of the diversion because "from the very day that I first talked with the president about it and it was clear to me that he did not, and so that question was answered right off."

SLA to ease conditions in Al Khiam prison camp

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Concerned that it could be held responsible for actions of the SLA, which it trains and arms, Israel has urged Gen. Lahd to ease conditions.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights watchdog organisation, last year published reports of torture and urged Israel to open the prison to inspection.

Gen. Lahd has denied torture charges, but in the past refused requests to allow the International Red Cross, Israeli parliamentarians or independent observers to visit Al Khiam.

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During the killing, surrounding Israeli troops failed to intervene and later said they had been unaware of the massacre.

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Most of Arab World rallies behind Saudi Arabia

(Continued from page 1)

embassies in Tehran on Saturday, and the Saudis said four of their diplomats were detained.

"You must revenge the blood of these martyrs," Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told a crowd in the Iranian capital Sunday.

In his speech, broadcast on Tehran Radio, Mr. Rafsanjani said Iran must "uproot the Saudi rulers in the region (and) divest the control of the holy shrines from the contaminated existence of the Wahhabis, those hooligans."

Saudi Television Saturday night showed a 15-minute film in which Iranians were seen setting fire to police cars and motorcycles while hundreds of others threw stones and waved sticks.

SPA said the Iranian "inquiry" team returned home from Jeddah after rejecting the Saudi view that any information on the violence could be obtained through Iran's normal representation in the kingdom.

"Their purpose was not to apologise or to try to ameliorate relations between the kingdom and Iran but was limited to a wish to investigate matters affecting the security of the state... and its sovereignty and dignity," SPA quoted an official source as saying.

An official Saudi statement said Saturday the Iranian demonstrators tried to set buildings ablaze and stabbed several civilians and security men with knives they had hidden in their clothes.

After police were attacked, special security forces were ordered to break up the march and demonstrators retreated in chaos, trampling women and old men.

Saudi Information Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer said Saudi police never opened fire, denying Iranian accounts which said police used automatic weapons, degrading gas and batons against the demonstrators.

Mr. Shaer said the Saudi government was inviting diplomats to watch the videotapes of the violence showing that the demonstrators were responsible for the casualties.

The film showed Iranians chanting slogans and carrying portraits of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, flags and banners.

One read: "Victory is made by waves of martyrs."

The United States has condemned as "hateless" Iranian charges that Washington was behind the violence in Mecca.

"The United States wishes to make clear that it has not been involved in any way in the recent violence in Mecca," State Department spokeswoman Sondra McCarthy said in a statement Saturday night.

"Iranian charges that the United States is responsible for yesterday's violence against pilgrims in Mecca are totally baseless and the government in Tehran knows it," the statement said.

"Iran's false charges are designed to inflame passions and escalate tensions in support of Iran's political aims at destabilising the region," the U.S. statement said. "It is tragic that demonstrations in Mecca have resulted in injury and loss of life. We hope the situation will remain calm and peaceful."

Iranian President Ali Khamenei had said the violence in Mecca was a "U.S.-designed plot" and Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said Iran would mobilise all its resources to avenge what he called a "massacre."

Mr. Khamenei said: "This plot is a U.S.-designed conspiracy and no doubt the U.S. shoulders the responsibility for it. Of course, the Saudi government is also responsible because it was carried out through the Saudis and their police."

SPA said King Hussein, Morocco's King Hassan and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak were among those expressing support for Saudi Arabia. King Hassan, in a message to King Fahd reported by the Moroccan news agency, blamed "perverse" Iranians for the violence.

Five thousand pro-Iranian militants paraded through the town of Baalbek, east of Beirut, denouncing the Saudi rulers.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who has recently tempered his staunch backing for Iran in the war, called for an international Islamic administration to control shrines in Saudi Arabia. Iraq suggested banning Iranians from Islam's holy places.

In Cairo, President Mubarak criticised Iran over Friday's violence.

He condemned "this destructive action perpetrated by perverse people during the pilgrimage" and pledged his total support for Saudi Arabia.

The official MAP news agency said King Hassan also discussed the clashes during a telephone conversation with King Fahd.

In a statement published by the official news agency APS, an Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Algeria "deplored that fraternal communion in the search for divine pardon was smashed by manifestation of dissensions that unfortunately divide the Muslim World."

The statement added: "Algeria regrets that fratricidal violence infiltrated the holy place which invites tolerance and co-existence."

Saudi Radio said King Fahd also received a telephone call from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad who expressed regret at the violence. Syria is Iran's main supporter in the Arab World.

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Edwin Meese

U.S. Navy dogged by problems in Gulf

By Jim Wolf
Reuters

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Navy, scrambling to boost its anti-mine warfare capabilities in the Gulf, is handicapped by outdated equipment, political constraints and institutional problems, navy officers and analysts say.

The United States has no minesweeping ships in the region. Of 21 Korean war-vintage minesweepers in the navy, only three are on active duty and they are in the United States.

In lieu of ships, the navy is sending eight Sikorsky RH-53D "Sea Stallion" helicopters to help clear mines from Gulf sea lanes.

The helicopters tow a "sled" which cuts the cables of moored mines, releasing them to the surface where they can be detonated by rifle fire.

"They will operate from the helicopter ship Guadalcanal in the absence of a land-based agreement with littoral states wary of being too closely tied to a U.S. military operation that has aroused Iranian anger."

"I think given the situation that arises in the Gulf we see no need for an escalation in such (U.S.) presence," Kuwait's ambassador to the United States, Saud Nasir Al Sabah, said in an interview on U.S. television.

He said the United States had not formally asked Kuwait for land facilities for minesweeping helicopters to protect U.S. warships and the Kuwaiti tankers they are guarding in the Gulf.

The United States is placing 11 Kuwaiti vessels under the Stars and Stripes in hopes of deterring Iranian attack. Kuwait supports Iraq in the seven-year Gulf war with Iran.

Navy officials say the most

effective way to hunt mines is to team helicopters and surface vessels. The navy has 23 RH-53D helicopters. Ironically, it lost seven of the same model in an abortive bid to rescue American hostages from Tehran on April 24, 1980.

Helicopters can hunt certain types of acoustic and magnetic mines at 22 knots an hour, nearly four times as fast as a surface vessel, but a ship can stay on station longer.

Currently, U.S. anti-mine capability in the Gulf is limited to an 18-member underwater demolition team said by informed sources to be operating from Kuwait.

The team was used to locate and detonate about a dozen mines close to the Kuwait coast before the U.S. Navy began escorting re-registered Kuwaiti tankers last week.

Expanded minesweeping became necessary after the super-tanker Bridgeton struck a mine on Friday on its first trip to Kuwait under U.S. protection. Iran has exulted over the incident and the embarrassment caused to its arch-foe America, the "great satan," by an old mine blasting a ship protected by the navy said to be the strongest and most technologically advanced in the world.

The incident triggered outrage in the United States, particularly in Congress which has authorised billions of dollars for President Reagan's record peacetime military build-up, including his goal of a 600-ship navy to project Amer-

ica's power worldwide.

Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd blasted the White House for failing to anticipate the mines. The New York Times, comparing the incident with the apparently accidental Iraqi attack on the U.S. frigate Stark on May 17 in which 37 sailors were killed, said the navy had been caught unprepared a second time.

Officials conceded it could have been a disaster if the mine had hit a U.S. warship instead of the giant super-tanker. A frigate probably would have sunk and the loss of life might have been greater than on the Stark.

Describing the reaction of navy crews on Gulf escort vessels lacking minesweeping protection, the Washington Post quoted a defence official as saying: "They're scared."

Norman Polmar, a naval analyst and author, said the U.S. Navy spends very little time, effort and money on mine countermeasures.

Describing the problem as "cultural," Polmar says it is the result of a traditionally offensive posture: "Hunting and eliminating mines, a slow, painstaking operation, is defensive."

"The best and the brightest don't go into mine warfare," with no more than one or two admirals going to bat when budgets are being discussed, he said.

Navy officials tend to blame U.S. shortcomings on what they call an informal understanding with European allies that evolved after World War II.

Assistant Navy Secretary Everett Pyatt said that over the past 30 years the United States leaned on the Europeans for mine countermeasures while it concentrated on such things as submarines, aircraft carriers and heavily equipped cruisers.

Princess Aisha discusses role of women in society

By Lima Nabil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Royal Highness Princess Aisha, who holds the rank of second lieutenant in the Jordanian Armed Forces, is immensely fascinated about her work, and calls on young Jordanian women to join the Armed Forces and work side by side with young men in defence of the Arab nation.

In an exclusive interview with Jordan Times and Al Rai newspapers, Princess Aisha said she believes women can do any job done by men.

"I was the first Jordanian woman to study at the British Sandhurst Military Academy, where I learned a lot, but basically I learned about myself and about friendship, about commanding, self-discipline and teamwork," Princess Aisha said.

She said that she believes that society should change, and therefore urges eligible Jordanian women to move away from traditional jobs and join the Armed Forces to meet the challenge and prove their capabilities and skills in the defence of the country, a task which should never be exclusive for men.

"I look forward to the day

when I see Jordanian women serving as pilots, paratroopers, and soldiers in the army, fighting at the frontline," she said. "This would usher in a new phase in social development in Jordan."

Princess Aisha, who has participated in paratroop exercises with the Royal Jordanian Air Force, said that she was influenced in her career by her father, King Hussein, and her brother Prince Abdullah, both of whom studied at Sandhurst.

"My father always speaks about his life at Sandhurst when he was a student there, after which he came to assume the leadership of this country and to shoulder his political responsibilities and to wisely guide Jordan and rule his people," Princess Aisha noted.

"My brother, Abdullah, also studied in Sandhurst and came back a different person, more secure about himself, more easy about talking to people and making decisions," Princess Aisha said.

"Whenever I looked at my brother in his military uniform I always desired to follow in his footsteps," she said.

"My years at Sandhurst were a challenge; the hard, long training was very fruitful," she observed.

The challenge has not ended



Princess Aisha

yet, Princess Aisha pointed out. She said she was planning to pursue her studies at Oxford University and that she had chosen

the subjects of international law and economics through which she hoped to offer services to the country on the regional and international levels.

Referring to her brother, Princess Aisha said: "A lot of my interests are traced back to him. I see what he does and I enjoy it. I am very much like him. He introduces me to new interests, and it was mainly his influence and his talk about the Armed Forces that encouraged me to join."

For advice, I normally turn to my father and also Abdullah with whom I have common interests," she said.

Referring to her graduation from Sandhurst, she said: "It was a great day, and in the parade my family was there. I was very happy to see them sharing with me the great day. I will never forget the face of my father looking with pride and encouragement towards me and giving me a great deal of self confidence."

Princess Aisha said she was very interested in Jordanian women's issues and she hoped to elevate the status of Jordanian women and the society as a whole.

She said she will be honoured to offer help and advice to others but that she still hopes to learn a great deal from Jordan's women serving in different fields.



Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Zaid bin Shaker shakes hands with Her Royal

Highness Princess Aisha Bin 'Al Hussein as His Majesty King Hussein looks on (photo by Zohrab).

3 children die in fire caused by TV

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three children died in a fire while watching television in their room of a third floor flat Sunday morning in the Nazal district of Amman. The police blamed the fire on a short in an electrical circuit.

The three children, aged four, six and one and a half years, woke in the morning and their mother turned on television so that they could watch a programme telecast by a neighbouring Arab country's television station, according to the police.

They said that the three children did not notice the fire which started in the wires of the television set.

The fire soon engulfed the whole room burning the furniture and the children, the police said.

It was only when the neighbours telephoned the civil defence and the police that rescue teams appeared on the scene. By then, the children had burnt to death.

The names of the three children were given as Mahmoud Jawdat, Faten Jawdat and Taba Jawdat.

Nursing surplus by year 2000

AMMAN (J.T.) — By the year 2000, Jordan will face a surplus in the number of nurses and medical staff, according to a preliminary study conducted by the Higher Health Council (HHC).

By 1990, the study said, Jordan will be self-sufficient in nursing, based on an estimation that nursing colleges in Jordan turn out 301 nurses annually.

The study also pointed out that Jordan would be in need of approximately 5,500 nurses and some 1,200 staff by the year 2000. The study advised not to expand nursing education facilities and to maintain the current student levels at nursing colleges, to avoid future unemployment in the nursing sector.

Nazarene dies in Mecca riots

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bader Zaarour from the Nazareth region in occupied Palestine died of injuries sustained during the bloody rioting in Mecca Friday, the Jordanian embassy in Jeddah reported Saturday.

The report, released by the Foreign Ministry in Amman, said that two other pilgrims, Latifa Jamal Ismail Abu Own from Gaza Strip and Assad Naser Fazzouh from Qalqilya, died of heart failures after suffering from respiratory problems; their

deaths were unrelated to the riots.

At least 18,000 pilgrims from Jordan and the occupied territories are performing this year's pilgrimage rites in Mecca which will culminate today with the gathering of Muslims on Arafat

mount near Mecca on the eve of Eid Al Adha, (Feast of the Sacrifice).

Earlier, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, which has been supervising the Jordanian and Palestinian pilgrims in Mecca and other holy places, reported the death of four pilgrims, one in a road accident and three others of natural causes. The ministry said the rest of the pilgrims are in good health and proceeding with their rites calmly and normally.

Governor tours centres for voter card applications

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman governor Mubammad Ali Al Amin toured application centres for voter cards Saturday. He was informed that the process of submitting applications for the cards was proceeding smoothly.

Mr. Amin was briefed by officials of the centres about the procedure for issuing the voter cards to enable eligible voters to take part in by-elections and general elections.

The governor toured a number of Amman districts in the company of the director of Amman police and the director of the

Civil Registration Department, which is responsible for issuing family registration cards as identity documents for the voters.

The process of filling out applications and submitting them to the concerned centres, together with two photographs for each voter, started throughout the country Saturday.

According to the under secretary of the Ministry of Interior, the process will last three months, enabling all eligible voters to obtain voter cards for future elections.

65 villages to be electrified

AMMAN (Petra) — Electricity will be supplied to 65 Jordanian villages inhabited by 24,000 people from now until the end of 1987, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

He said that the JEA in cooperation with the district electricity companies in Amman and Irbid will supply 52 other villages inhabited by 10,000 people with elec-

tricity next year. In 1989, 47 additional villages with 9,000 inhabitants will receive electric power, and in 1990, 42 villages inhabited by 10,000 people will be added to the subscription lists.

By the end of the current 1986-1990 five year plan, the spokesman added, a total of 862 villages in the Kingdom with no less than 1.14 million people will have been electrified.

Police graduate from special course

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 124 police officers graduated Sunday after completing training courses in managing prisons and in combating drug trafficking and forgery operations.

The graduates, from a four-week training course, listened to lectures on criminology, mental health, penalties, legal procedures, investigation techniques, and other related subjects.

Crown Prince to patronise youth camp

IRBID (J.T.) — A youth camp will be opened for students in Ajloun Aug. 10 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The participants come from universities, community colleges, and youth centres throughout the Kingdom, according to Mr. Fahd Qaqish, director of sports activities at Yarmouk University, which is organising the four-day event.

Mr. Qaqish said that the camp is designed to strengthen social and cultural relations among the participating youths and deepen their sense of belonging to the nation.

The participants will hear lectures, take part in discussions and seminars on a variety of subjects pertaining to the current 1986-1990 five-year national development plan, Mr. Qaqish noted.

He said Yarmouk University has prepared a programme of practical activities for the youths who will visit army positions, the Wadi Al Arab dam, the fishing project, Yarmouk University and the Jordan University of Science and Technology.

HAPPY EID

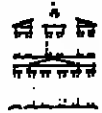


To celebrate Eid Al Adha we are having a grand buffet, over the first and second days of Eid in Al Mansaf Coffee Shop. Enjoy a selection of classic hot and cold Arabic &

Western dishes, sweets, fruits and refreshments. Prices per person: Adults JD 6.500 Children JD 3.500



AMMAN
Marriott
HOTEL



ماريوت
عمان

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 348

Drawing of: August 2, 1987

Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. **37855**
Wins JD 20,000

Holder of ticket No. **17608**
Wins JD 5,000

Holder of ticket No. **31663**
Wins JD 2,500

Holder of ticket No. **55709**
Wins JD 2,000

Holder of ticket No. **39551**
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **11132**
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **03031**
Wins JD 800

Holder of ticket No. **14210**
Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80
37856 37865 37955 38855 47855
37854 37845 37755 36855 27855

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40
14211 14220 14310 15210 24210
14219 14200 14110 13210 04210

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20
03032 03041 03131 04031 13031
03030 03021 03931 02031 53031

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10
11133 11142 11232 12132 21132
11131 11122 11032 10132 01132

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8
39552 39561 39651 30551 49551
39550 39541 39451 38551 29551

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6
55700 55719 55809 56709 05709
55708 55799 55609 54709 45709

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4
31664 31673 31763 32663 41663
31662 31653 31563 30663 21663

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2
17609 17618 17708 18608 27608
17607 17698 17508 16608 07608

Ticket numbers **50227 12506 01909 57277** win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers **04410 34619 26759** win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

8419 9119 8717 2283 7363 Win JD 20 each **3745 4740 8857 3679 7951** Win JD 10 each

127 623 922 221 400 Win JD 5 each

6000 tickets ending with **4** Win JD 2 each.

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Thirty covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in **807 862 052 609 738** Win JD 10

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Mohammed Ibrahim Egyptian Amman - Restaurant Worker Half first JD 10,000	Ismail Al Adarbeh Amman - Cook Half first JD 10,000	Child Omar Ali Amman Second JD 5,000	Nidaa Abdul Rahm Amman - Student Third JD 2,500	Alaa Hijazi Amman - Student Half fourth JD 1,000	Awni Mukattash Amman - Student Half fourth JD 1,000	Mansour Yousef Irbid - Reserve Soldier First JD 1,000

Next Drawing takes place on **August 17, 1987**

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Jordan Times advertising department.

Iran knows no respect

IRANIANS who went berserk in Mecca last Friday, triggering bloody rioting that ended in the death of some 400 pilgrims, displayed only the symptoms of an unruly regime in Tehran that has rebelled against the world community's long-established institutions, religious beliefs and norms. These Iranian fanatics, who as pilgrims were supposed to show some respect for the holy shrines in Mecca, the pilgrimage rites and those performing them, have manifested themselves as mere tools in the hand of the Iranian rulers. Indeed, the perpetrators of Friday's violence served, as one Arabic daily newspaper put it, as a time bomb, set to go off in the face of the Islamic Nation during one of Islam's holiest occasions. The white robes donned by Muslims during their performance of pilgrimage rites are supposed to refer to the equality of the faithful before God. Only piety and strict adherence to the tenets of Islam can serve as criteria to distinguish between one person and another. Under the seemingly innocent robes, the Iranians concealed daggers and knives with which they stabbed their brothers and Saudi Arabian security men sent in to restore order. This premeditated desecration of the holy shrine in Mecca is only one more link in a long chain of criminal actions committed by the regime in Tehran against Muslims and the international community at large.

With the bloody incident in Mecca and the subsequent anti-Arab demonstrations in Tehran, the storming of the Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian embassies, the continued Iranian anti-Western and anti-Eastern media campaigns, the Iranian regime is clearly demonstrating its total defiance of the world. This regime has openly thrown down the gauntlet in the face of the international community and is intent on causing as much harm as possible and as much suffering and human and material losses as can be done to the community of nations. Neither the recent United Nations Security Council resolution nor any of the mediation efforts of various international organisations has succeeded in dissuading Iran from pursuing its aggressive course against Iraq. Neither has the presence of the American naval force in the Gulf succeeded in deterring Tehran from issuing open threats to Arab, and foreign states, and above all to free international shipping in the Gulf.

It is rather difficult to see the world community carrying on normal relations with such a terrorist state. It is becoming more and more difficult for Arab states to remain passive in the face of such atrocities. It is naive to believe that the Iranian regime will, through diplomatic pressure, abandon its present aggressive attitude. Therefore, speedy measures should be taken to cut the veins that supply Iran with means of continuing its war and its threats to the world. The world community is invited to impose sanctions on Iran, to desist from buying its oil or supplying it with arms. Only through proper measures like these can the world ensure that Iran will end its unruly behaviour and conform to international norms and respect other nations' rights.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Fatal fanaticism

IRAN has made use of the pilgrimage rites in Mecca in order to launch riots and demonstrations, contradicting the pilgrimage norms and violating the general principles of Islam. Pilgrims and others have a responsibility of safeguarding the holy shrines in Mecca, regardless of their background and their affiliation, and the Iranian pilgrims' actions on Friday are excesses that can not be tolerated and should not be condoned because they endanger the safety of the pilgrims and violate the sanctity of the holy places. It is time that the rulers in Tehran realised that their defiance in the battlefield with Iraq can not be offset by violent demonstrations like those that occurred in Mecca. It is advisable for the Iranian regime to return to reason and opt for peace and avoid any ill practices and irresponsible actions that contradict religious principles and pilgrimage rites. Instead of causing disturbance and rioting that had fatal results, the Iranians ought to have used the occasion of pilgrimage to Mecca to declare their peace with Iraq and to open a new chapter in inter-Islamic relations. That would have been a real gift from Iran to the Islamic world on this holy occasion.

Al Dustour: Aggressive action

THE Iranians carried out a pre-meditated aggressive action in Mecca last Friday causing the death and injury of innocent people present in the holy city for the annual pilgrimage. Instigated by their rulers in Tehran, Iranian pilgrims triggered a bloody riot that can only serve the Iranian rulers themselves and cause harm to the Islamic peoples. Such actions are intended to help the regime in Tehran to mobilise the Iranian nation against the Arab World and to serve the cause of pursuing war on Arab countries. What happened in Mecca was an act of dissension and a wicked Iranian move to further escalate the tension in the Gulf region and to increase the hatred of Iranian people against the world at large. It was a move to foil any attempt to bring peace between the Arab and the Iranian nations. The Iranian regime followed this step by staging anti-Arab demonstrations in Tehran, with the noters attacking the Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti embassies, further deepening the feeling of Iran's isolation from the rest of the world. The rioting in Mecca and Tehran represent another act of aggression against the Arab Nation which ought to take steps now to safeguard its interests before it is too late.

Sawt Al Shaab: Violation of sanctity

THE Iranian pilgrims in Mecca served as a time bomb, set by the Iranian regime in Tehran to explode at an opportune moment to cause the largest number of casualties. The rioting that caused the death and injury of innocent pilgrims was politically motivated and set to serve the aims and ends of the regime in Tehran. The Iranian rulers who have been trying to export their ideologies to the world under the screen of religion, have caused so much suffering for their own people, torturing and persecuting hundreds of thousands of men and women without any justification. They were not satisfied with the violation of the human rights inside Iran itself, but have been intent on exporting their terrorism to Arab and European capitals, killing innocent people through their agents planted around the globe. The Iranian rulers have thus painted a very grim picture about their country, and presented it to the world which has already condemned Iran's pursuit of conflict with its Arab neighbours. What the Iranian pilgrims did at Mecca is an unprecedented violation of the sanctity of the holy shrine, contradicting the noble Islamic principles and the Islamic faith. This Iranian behaviour ought to call for an all-out Islamic action, and it is time for the Arab and Islamic worlds to impose economic and political sanctions against the regime in Tehran and make it pay the price of its crimes against religion and humanity.

Steadfastness needs re-examination

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

IF all efforts, Arab, Persian and international, to hold an effective, operational and successful international conference on the Palestinian conflict come to naught, and the military option to the Arab side remains foreclosed for domestic or international reasons, then the Arab World must begin to conceptualise and articulate some guidelines for our people under occupation, to faithfully follow and observe. After twenty years of occupation, the Palestinian Arabs under occupation are forced to arrive at some acceptable level of *modus vivendi* with their occupiers, and for that purpose they urgently need prescriptive guidelines from the Arab World to help them survive the conditions of occupation and perhaps consolidate their steadfastness on their soil. Jordan has special responsibilities and duties in this context since sovereignty over the West Bank and east Jerusalem lies squarely with Jordan which still controls much of their *modus operandi* on more than one level and aspect.

Because of lack of clarity of vision in the Arab World about the future of the Palestinians in the West Bank and east Jerusalem, our brethren there have developed over the passing years a schizophrenic personality. They are bombarded with conflicting and contradictory signals from the Arab World, signals which, in their cumulative sense, became garbled and deprived them of cohesion and rendered them aimless and lost. They, therefore, find themselves in utter confusion about what they can and cannot say or do, having been deprived for so long of a clear set of standards to determine their individual and collective course of action. Until their liberation and the arrival of the moment when they can

express their political aspiration without duress, they are entitled to overt and clear counsel on how to address their short as well as intermediate and long range issues. If they are abandoned or kept confused or alone to improvise the best they could, then we in the Arab World must be prepared to face a host of challenges and issues that would necessarily arise and ensue from this state of affairs.

The mood to go at it alone in the occupied territories is certainly gaining momentum with the passing years. At least this is what I discerned during my last trip to the West Bank and east Jerusalem. As they see more and more Arab parties at loggerheads with one another over their future, they come to the inevitable conclusion that they have no choice but to hold the bull by the horns and attempt to forge at least an interim solution to their seemingly perpetual occupation. The recent stillborn initiative by Hana Siniara to seek a seat in the Jerusalem municipal council is by no means an isolated case but rather a symptomatic manifestation of a brewing dissatisfaction with the status quo which is anything but benign. The preponderance of our people there have come to the bitter conclusion that temporary palliatives and antidotes in the form of "strikes and boycotts" have only temporary positive results but lack the prolonged beneficial effect that was anticipated from them. To be sure it was an expression of solidarity with the steadfastness of the occupied people and a manifestation of the individual and collective rejection of occupation when professionals in the West Bank and east Jerusalem like lawyers, doctors and others maintained their long-durated strikes. But after twenty years

of occupation our people there began to feel the crunch that naturally ensued from a prolonged deprivation of the services of such professionals. Without a functioning judicial system manned by Arabs, for example, the inhabitants in the occupied territories began to seek "justice" in Israeli court rooms and by Israeli lawyers. One is truly at pain to find logic in twenty years-old strikes which have jeopardised the interests of the Arab population more than it had undermined the cause of Israeli occupation.

The question that is often voiced and heard in the occupied territories is how the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories can be advanced and promoted if the infrastructure of their *modus operandi* is shattered by a series of ill-conceived and short-sighted measures or policies. One would have hoped that after the lapse of so many years of continuous occupation our people under occupation can be spared the anguish and agony of not receiving well synchronised and coordinated guidelines based on a thorough and in-depth examination of issues affecting their lives. There are, to be sure, scores of problems which confront our people across the River Jordan. We certainly need to institutionalise the methods of communication with them and put it on more solid grounds in order to begin the process of healing and crisis-management on the basis of accurate information and scientifically gathered data.

To summarise, the whole subject of steadfastness and how to go about it is now ripe for a general review in all its dimensions. Fresh and hold ideas are wanted to rectify the simmering situation in the occupied territories.

Islam is no adhesive for Pakistan

By Godfrey Jansen

THE events in Pakistan during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of General Zia's assumption of power — demonstrations, bombings and Sunni-Shi'ite riots in the cities — indicate that Islam is not going to be the glue that will stick Pakistan together. It is just not a strong enough adhesive.

General Zia has made no bones about using Islam in this way, though perhaps "using" is too perjorative a word. As a sincerely devout Muslim himself, and convinced that most Pakistanis are firm believers, he could see only good coming from his policy of Islamisation which emphasises this common, binding element. General Zia explained his Islamisation project to your correspondent when we met in Islamabad in 1979 not long after the publication of my book, *Militant Islam*. He said he did not like the word "militant" because it seemed to recall the Western accusation that Islam had been "the religion of the sword". I argued that I had merely used it to mean "revived" or "dynamic". This exchange showed that, at that time at least, the general was not in favour of any forcible imposition of religious beliefs and practices.

On two subsequent visits to Pakistan, when I again had discussions with General Zia, I observed Islamisation not just being applied but officially imposed, and concluded that it would not work as the answer to Pakistan's national problem. General Zia himself enunciated that problem very vigorously. Beating the palms of his hands on the arms of a tall throne-like chair in his office, he said "our problem in Pakistan is that we don't know who we are."

Islam as such, and the process of militant Islamisation in particular, has not produced and cannot produce a sense of national identity in Pakistan or indeed in any other Muslim country. It had failed to produce that identity between East and West Pakistan and it is failing to do that even within the narrower confines of (West) Pakistan. There are several reasons for this, some of them contradicting without counteracting each other. Islam is, par excellence, a universalist faith which, in practice, cuts across the barriers of colour and race (but, in India, not those of caste). As such, supra-national Islam and separatist nationalism are deeply antagonistic to each other. The best that Islam can do is to

strengthen a feeling of personal brotherhood with the *Umma*, the world-wide community of Muslim believers, but it cannot and will not strengthen any one particular nationalist feeling.

Again in general terms, Islam is an intensely individualist faith based on a direct relationship between the believer and God, which is why it has not had any established "church" or priestly hierarchy. Where Islam takes on the characteristics of an established hierarchical church, as in Iran, it ceases to be Islam. Therefore the relations between Islam and established authority in any Muslim country are, necessarily, based on a wary suspicion of the other's objectives and motives. Therefore government-sponsored Islamisation, as in Pakistan or Malaysia, is a contradiction in terms. Simply the fact that it comes down from above, being imposed by governmental authority, has meant, in the eyes of the average Muslim, that it was not true and sincere. And this on top of the further fact that Islamisation became bureaucratized and to some extent corrupt. And, as presented in the official media, very boring and lifeless.

Further, and in self-contradictory fashion, while Islam in Pakistan as a faith and belief is transcendental and universalist, popular Islam, the daily practices of the Muslims of the villages and countryside, is particularist. This is so because popular Islam is very largely based on the *tarigas*, the semi-mystical brotherhoods, and on the veneration of holy men, the pirs, and the festivals of worship at their tombs which dot the Pakistani countryside. General Zia looked distinctly embarrassed when I got him to confirm that *tarigas* are popular in the ranks of the Pakistani army. He is a member of one himself. But the separate *tarigas* and the loyalty to the local peer means, for instance, that popular Muslim practice in, say, Sind or Baluchistan, is separate and different from local Muslim practice in the Punjab. And, in fact, the influential peers of Sind and Baluchistan are leaders in their separatist, anti-Punjab political movements. Thus popular Islam feeds subnational feeling rather than the opposite.

Most conspicuously unhelpful to General Zia's programme of Pakistani identification through Islamisation is the fact that Islamisation has deepened and sharpened the age old split between Sunni Islam and Shi'ism. The

Shi'ites, world-wide, are ten per cent of the Muslim *Umma*. In Pakistan they may amount to over 15 per cent of the population. But it is typical of the self-assurance, not to say arrogance, of the Pakistani Shi'ites that they claim to be 25 per cent of the population. The Shi'ites tend to be better organised, more prosperous, and better educated than the Sunnis. And their feelings of superiority and separatism have been fanned by *agrip* emissaries sent by the Khomeini regime to energise Shi'ite communities as part of that regime's ambition to export its so-called "revolution."

Now the demographic facts being what they are in Pakistan General Zia's Islamisation was and is necessarily Sunni Islamisation, which the Shi'ites have resisted. Through mass demonstrations in Islamabad some years ago they forced the government to change its system of collecting *zakat*, the charitable tax, so as to allow for the different Shi'ite system of doing that. The Sunni-Shi'ite violence in Karachi this month was only the latest of many such clashes almost directly caused by the Sunni bias of Islamisation.

Intra-Islamic animosity was

almost certainly the cause of the murderous bomb blasts in Karachi on 14 July in which 70 people were killed. The sequence of events was this: On 23 March a bomb in Lahore killed several leaders of the militant and Orthodox Sunni group, the *Ahl-e-Hadith*, who are anti-Shi'ite and also opposed to General Zia's Islamisation. In the first week of July bombs were exploded in Lahore on the eve of a mass meeting of Shi'ites at which they shouted, "Khomeini is our ruler" and a bomb was discovered before it could go off at a meeting of the *Ahl-e-Hadith*. Then came the latest Karachi explosions alongside building owned and inhabited by Bohras, members of a Shi'ite sect. A pattern of tit for tat has been established.

If Islam is not helping to produce Pakistani unity and identification, how has General Zia managed to survive for ten years? It is because of his hold on the army and the bureaucracy. But since these are essentially Punjabi groupings the more he relies on them the more he alienates the other provinces. This alienation is a continuing process, and Islamisation cannot and will not slow it down — Middle East International, London.

Germans worried Pershing 1A missiles could delay arms accord

By Kenneth Jantz

The Associated Press

BONN, West Germany — West Germany's 72 nuclear-capable missiles are threatening to block an historic U.S.-Soviet arms accord, and the Germans are feeling the heat.

The Pershing 1A missiles, which are destined for the scrapheap in the early 1990s, have turned an unwelcome spotlight on West German defence policy and made the Bonn government appear to be the main barrier to a superpower pact.

Moscow has said the missiles must be removed as part of the arms treaty on intermediate-range nuclear missiles now being negotiated in Geneva.

American negotiators, backing Bonn, have insisted that the Pershing 1A missiles belong to the West Germans and thus cannot be an issue in the U.S.-Soviet talks.

At the same time, U.S. officials have sought to allay West German uneasiness by predicting the Pershing 1As will not hold up a disarmament accord.

Nonetheless, Bonn officials are aware that U.S. President Ronald Reagan wants an arms control agreement as soon as possible, and they are concerned

about being perceived as the only major obstacle to the deal.

"The Americans are showing complete solidarity with us now," said one informed Bonn government official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"But if the Federal Republic (of West Germany) finds itself the only stumbling block to an historic agreement for any amount of time, this would put an enormous amount of pressure on the government from both the Americans and the public here," he told the Associated Press.

West Germany's Social Democratic Party — which has long tried to portray Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservatives as not genuinely interested in disarmament — is applying pressure in public.

"Militarily speaking, these missiles are of little use," said Karlsten Voigt, defence spokesman for the left-leaning Social Democrats.

"They should not be a barrier to what will be an historic accord," Voigt said in an interview. "The government should unilaterally declare that we can live without them."

Defence ministry officials have indicated Bonn may be willing to give up the Pershing 1A missiles, if West Germany retains the right

to replace them with a newer system in the 1990s.

The officials are doing so by linking the need for shorter-range missiles to counter Soviet bloc superiority in troops, tanks and other conventional forces in Central Europe.

West Germany, which borders on Communist East Germany and Czechoslovakia, would be the first objective of a Soviet bloc invasion of Western Europe.

"If the Soviets were to take their threat away, then we would have no problem about the Pershing 1A missiles," Captain Horst Prayon, a defence ministry spokesman, told reporters recently (July 24).

The Pershing 1As, first deployed in 1964, are slower and less accurate than more modern weapons systems. With a range of 740 kilometres, they cannot reach the Soviet Union.

The U.S.-built rockets are controlled by West German soldiers,

but their nuclear warheads remain in the hands of U.S. forces in the country.

The Soviets say that because the Pershing 1As have U.S. warheads, they should be treated as American weapons and included in the Geneva arms talks.

But U.S. negotiators contend that the rockets are a third-nation system, independent of the NATO alliance, like the British and French nuclear missiles. The Americans say they cannot negotiate such independent missile systems at Geneva.

Bonn officials are worried that the rockets — if they were to become the only remaining obstacle at the Geneva talks — could cause new strains between West Germany and its strongest ally, the United States.

Despite U.S. optimism that a medium-range missile accord can be signed with the Soviet Union this year, other obstacles remain. They include how to verify that

missiles are actually withdrawn and how fast they should be scrapped.

The Bonn government is especially sensitive about appearing to block an arms agreement now, after holding up for several months a U.S.-Soviet plan that would remove short-range missiles from Europe.

But U.S. officials are seeking to counter West German concerns.

The officials say the Soviet demand to make the Pershing 1As a part of the Geneva arms talks is a ploy aimed at causing tension within the NATO alliance and the Bonn coalition government.

The arms talks have been under way since March 1985, but the Kremlin never brought up the West German missiles until recently, the officials note.

Several ranking Bonn officials, including the Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, are

more willing to part with the Pershing 1As than Chancellor Kohl and his more conservative ministers.

Genscher belongs to the centrist Free Democrats. Kohl's partners in the Bonn government.

The Soviet demand was an attempt "to cause mischief in the Federal Republic — cause internal disharmony, cause division," chief U.S. arms negotiator Max Kampelman said in a television interview Tuesday from Washington.

Some American officials are optimistic that the Soviets eventually will drop the demand that the German missiles be included at the Geneva talks.

"An agreement (in Geneva) will not be held up by the Pershing 1As," Richard Burt, the American ambassador to West Germany, was quoted as saying in the Frankfurter Rundschau newspaper Thursday.

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مكتبة الأمل

Benazir Bhutto says her arranged marriage is untraditional

By Cotten Timberlake

The Associated Press
LONDON — Although Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto agreed to enter into an arranged marriage with a man she hardly knows, she insists the planned union does not fit the traditional mode.

Miss Bhutto, the 34-year-old head of the opposition Pakistan People's Party and daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, maintains that her marriage to a wealthy Pakistani farmer and businessman will not interfere with her political crusade to oust Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

"I would never marry if I thought it would affect my career. Without my career my marriage would simply not work — it is beyond a career, it is a cause. For me, my country will always come first," Miss Bhutto was quoted by The Times of London in Friday editions.

Begum Nusrat Bhutto, Miss

Bhutto's mother issued a statement Wednesday saying: "To view of the carnage caused by the car bombs and the sectarian killings the ceremonies are being postponed. We cannot celebrate when our people suffer."

No wedding date was announced.

A Bhutto family spokesman said Friday that Miss Bhutto wasn't immediately available for an interview with the Associated Press.

The daily Independent newspaper in London quoted Miss Bhutto as saying: "I don't want a husband who is involved in politics and I certainly don't want to come home to discuss politics. I want a husband with interests of his own and with his own career."

The marriage proposal by the Zardari family was accepted by Miss Bhutto's mother in accordance with Pakistan's custom of arranged marriages.

The Zardari family made the first approach, about a year ago,

The Independent said.

However, Miss Bhutto told The Times that she was given the right to veto the marriage.

"It wasn't traditional," she told the newspaper.

The Times quoted Miss Bhutto as saying, "Matters were clarified with regard to his ability to cope politically."

In addition, she wasn't wearing a ring yet, as tradition dictated, The Times said. The newspaper reported she said all marital arrangements have been left to her family and that, "I shall get on with my work."

Miss Bhutto is bringing no dowry to the marriage, The Independent said.

She said she met Zardari, 34, only once at a dinner during the year before their engagement.

The Times said. The first official meeting came earlier this week at her sister's apartment in London, The Times said.

One of the reasons the marriage was announced in London,

The Independent said, was to give the couple a change to get to know each other and escape publicity.

"Might she even feel the first pang of love?" The Times asked. "Not yet," Miss Bhutto says, smiling faintly. "I found that he had a sense of humour, he's intelligent and he's extremely considerate. That's nice to know," the newspaper wrote.

She told The Times she wasn't free to marry for love.

"For me as leader of a Muslim party, it would just not do... it would be detrimental to my image," the newspaper quoted her as saying.

Zardari has said little, except he was quoted in The Independent as saying he has no interest in politics.

His father, Hakim Ali Zardari, a former legislator and a former member of the Pakistan People's Party founded by Miss Bhutto's father, belongs to the Awami National Party, an anti-govern-



Benazir Bhutto

ment alliance.

Pakistan has been torn by ethnic fighting between Pushtu-speaking Pathans and Urdu-speaking Mohajirs since late last year. Miss Bhutto has blamed Zia's government for the breakdown in law and order.

Miss Bhutto's father was ousted by Zia in 1977 and hanged

on April 4, 1979, after he was convicted on disputed charges of conspiring to murder a political rival.

Miss Bhutto's fiancé, a Baluchi, has estates in Sind province and owns a construction company in Karachi. The graduate of the London School of Economics also runs a polo team.

Miss Bhutto is a graduate of Oxford University. She returned to Pakistan on April 10, 1986, from self-imposed exile in Europe and became a focus of opposition to Zia. But the movement to oust Zia collapsed last August when the government cracked down.

On April 4 this year, the eighth anniversary of her father's death, she told a cheering crowd of 100,000 in fields near his grave at Larkana, the Bhutto family home about 300 kilometres north of Karachi, that most Pakistanis still supported his creed.

Miss Bhutto subsequently left Pakistan.

Randa Habib's Corner

Absent ministry

SEVENTY-TWO young people representing eight countries, including Jordan, have performed in the Jerash Festival for the first time this year.

A sub-committee for the youth was formed as part of Jerash Festival's committee to ensure the participation of youth from different countries of the world every year.

The idea behind this participation of youth at the festival aims at creating a link between the young people of Jordan and youths from around the world who often have formed wrong idea about Arab youth. That is why a full programme was scheduled for the 72 youths. It included two days at the Jerash Festival, a tour of the country, visiting with Jordanian families and a trip in Aqaba.

The Ministry of Tourism helped in its turn, providing souvenir gifts for the teenagers to take back home. But the stunning thing was the absence of the Ministry of Youth. One would imagine that this ministry would not have a better opportunity to make itself useful. What better opportunity than young people from Austria, Britain, Tunisia, the United States, Germany, Egypt and Bahrain, coming to Jordan and wanting to meet the Jordanian youth?

Let's hope that this ministry will realise this at the next Jerash Festival.

Satire and amusement — a glance at Chinese cartoon

By Tang Wendeng

BEIJING Evening News, which enjoys a readership of over 10 million, devotes a whole page every Saturday to cartoons.

These caricatures scan a variety of scenes in life: Selfishness, arrogance, bureaucracy, extravagance, society's prejudices, school children overburdened with homework, shop-assistants impatient with customers, "hack-door" goers who stir up unhealthy tendencies in society, bad books, or resistance to change and progress.

New ideas and admirable behaviours, people who are ready to help others, nationwide tree-planting, effort at modernisation, famous artists and writers, are also cartooned to compliment or amuse.

Almost every Chinese newspaper and magazine carries cartoons. In addition, there are eight all-cartoon magazines and journals. The leading one is *Satire and Humor*, a fortnightly run by the Chinese Communist Party organ *People's Daily*, with a circulation of 800,000.

The cartoon's power is vividly portrayed by veteran cartoonist Hua Junwu in his "Laughing Buddha Looking at a Cartoon." In the picture a Buddha grinning from ear to ear turns angry right after he sees a cartoon. Then he ponders. And he grows sad. In

Chinese paintings, a laughing Buddha is usually the accepted image. Hua is stelling that a cartoon has its power to transform even that eternal face into expressions of anger and sadness.

In real life cartoons touch more than a Buddha. "Elder Wu Runs a Shop," a cartoon by Fang Cheng, shows Elder Wu, a popular legendary figure, coward and dwarf, in the role of the diminutive boss of a shop. He will accept no shop assistant taller than himself. Soon after this drawing appeared in *Satire and Humor* around 1980, "Elder Wu" became a symbol of those who resent others who are more able than themselves.

Hua, 72 and vice-chairman of the 4,200-membership Chinese Artists Association, began drawing satirical cartoons 40 years ago. He maintains that cartoon should educate people since "they are catching at first glance and easy to understand."

Ding Cong, another veteran cartoonist and president of CAA's Cartoon Committee, agrees with Hua. "The writers tell the readers what they should do," he says. "while we cartoonists show the viewers what they shouldn't do."

Hua Junwu once produced a cartoon ridiculing the long-hour meetings. While the speaker talks, on and on, the listeners' beard grow longer and longer to reach

the table.

"I can feel my colleagues getting aged with those endless meetings," Hua says. Such cartoons and criticisms in other forms satirising long-hour meetings finally led to a government call to cancel unnecessary meetings and shorten meeting hours.

An outstanding characteristic of the Chinese cartoons is their involvement with current political and social events, in which the cartoonist's point of view is often clearly identifiable.

Bi Keguan, an aesthetician and popular cartoonist, traces this tradition to "The Situation of China" drawn in 1903, which is generally accepted as the first modern cartoon in China. In the picture a vulture, a bear, a tiger and several other beasts are stretching their paws to tear up a map of China, vividly implying the imperialist powers' attempt to carve up the country.

The impact of this cartoon was enormous, Bi says. "It shook up millions to fight for national independence."

Hua, Ding and many other cartoonists made a name for themselves in the 1940s with bitter protest against Japanese aggressors and Kuomintang reactionary regime.

Ding Cong's 1945 cartoon of "Good Citizen" shows a man whose mouth was locked, indicating there was no freedom of

speech under Kuomintang.

Zhang Leping, now 77 and a carpenter-turned cartoonist in Shanghai, became known nationwide in the early 1940's for his serial cartoons of a waif called "San Mao," or three hairs. The child is an image of sufferings of the hungry, the humiliated, the oppressed, and also spontaneous revolt in his times.

The cartoonist's joy at the founding of New China in 1949 is obvious in his new series, "San Mao's New Life." It reveals the new relations between people in a new society: People care for each other and the ex-waif goes to school.

While uplifting what is good and hopeful in life, cartoonists could never depart from being critical. "Old ideas do not fade away with the end of the old system," Hua Junwu says. "Cartoons attack those ideas. And the Chinese people have a true sense of humour."

The satire can be direct or metaphorical. In his cartoon "Kill with Flattery," Zhou Zhonghua, a 26-year-old writer with Chinese Youth News, warns the young talents not to be intoxicated with flatteries that might lead to their doom. The picture depicts a young man supported by an upturned thumb from an admirer.

The thumb, however, becomes a life-threatening knife.

Zhou, who used to major in

philosophy at Wuhan University, has won several international prizes for his cartoons. His individual cartoon exhibition in January in Beijing received several thousand visitors. Hua Junwu describes his drawings as "philosophic."

Satire has a long tradition in China. "Three Hunchbacks" by Li Shida of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) is one of the satirical drawings which are considered the predecessor of modern cartoons.

The picture shows two hunchbacks greeting each other. A third hunchback is pleased to see them and concludes joyfully, "None of the human being is straight."

Sometimes the caricatures do cause troubles. For instance, the English-language *China Daily* carried a cartoon in 1986 criticising bad service in some hotels. The next day managers from several hotels in Beijing came to the editors' office, saying the cartoon had offended them and demanding an apology.

But *China Daily* was adamant. "Of course we refused it," says associate editor Liu Dizhong. "but we were glad that our cartoon had such an effect."

One common weakness of the upcoming Chinese cartoonists, according to Hua Junwu, is "a lack of humour." They are very young, and self-taught. They

need to read more," he says.

Across the country there are about 2,000 established professional and amateur cartoonists. Of them 300 are CAA members. Only those whose cartoons have been displayed at three national exhibitions are eligible.

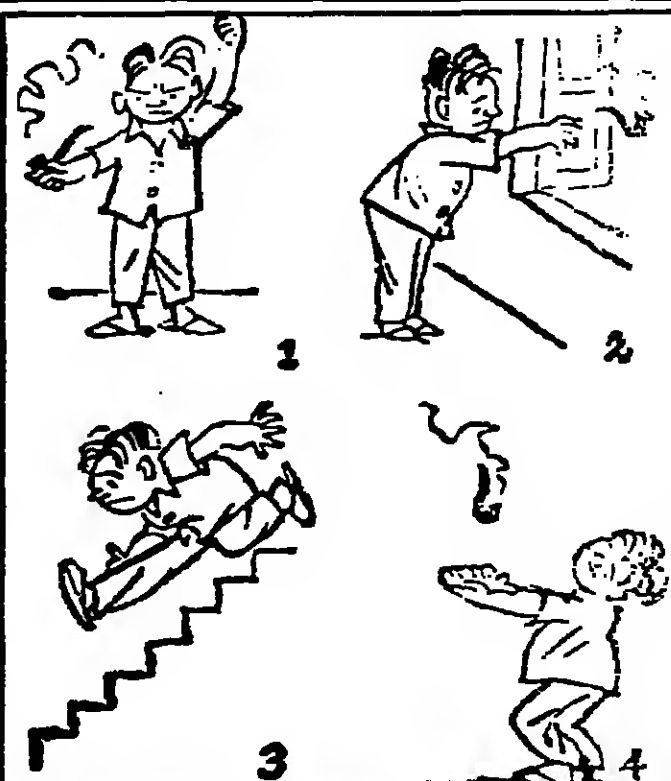
Cartoon exhibitions always draw crowds of visitors, "probably because they tell a lot of what the people want to say," says Bi Keguan.

A lot of fans have moved on to draw cartoons by themselves. Wei Tie, a middle-aged stage designer of Beijing's Chaoyang Theatre, attends a sparetime cartoon course run by the Beijing Working People's Palace of Culture every week.

"I am fond of cartoons because they make me laugh," he says. "I often find something amusing around me and I want to share it with others through my own cartoons."

Thousands of fans like Wei are studying cartoon drawing in various amateur groups at factories, mines and enterprises. Such enthusiasm, says Hua Junwu, "lays down a solid foundation for the progress of this popular art."

While maintaining close ties with the grassroots amateurs, Chinese cartoonists have also increased exchanges with their foreign colleagues. They have held exhibitions in Japan, France, Denmark and Norway. Famous



DETERMINATION: Hardly needs explanation that the satire is not confined to the unsuccessful giving-up-smoking practice (by Hua Junwu)

cartoonists like Hua and Ding Cong have published collections of their works in English.

The Third International Satirical Cartoon Exhibition to be held in Giuliano Lido in Italy this summer has specially invited Chinese cartoonists to display

their works. The CAA Cartoon Committee has chosen 20 cartoons for the exhibition focusing on the theme of world peace.

"Chinese cartoons are flourishing," says Hua Junwu, "people want humour, and amusement" — China features.

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CHEESE FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Tyson outpoints Tucker to clinch undisputed heavyweight crown

The 21-year-old boxer adds Tucker's IBF crown to his WBA and WBC titles

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Mike Tyson won the undisputed heavyweight championship of the world, as expected. The way he won it was not.

The 21-year-old Tyson disappointed his fans by failing to knock out underdog Tony Tucker on Saturday night. Tyson wasn't happy either.

"I'm a perfectionist," Tyson said after scoring a unanimous 12-round decision over Tucker. "As long as I make mistakes, I'm not really happy."

Tyson had just too much artillery for Tucker who, after the fight, said: "I hurt my right hand a week before the fight."

The injury was to the index finger of the right hand.

"Early in the game, I hurt my right hand, and it caused me problems after the second round," Tucker said. "I still thought I out-boxed him."

Still, Tyson was in control for most of the fight. He became the first undisputed champion since Leon Spinks upset Muhammad Ali on a split decision Feb. 15, 1978.

Michael Spinks, who was among the 7,800 spectators at the fight, considers himself the true heavyweight champion, although he was stripped of the International Boxing Federation (IBF) title for refusing to agree to a mandatory defence against Tucker.

But Tyson now is the champion in the eyes of the three sanctioning bodies — the IBF, World Boxing Association (WBA) and World Boxing Council (WBC). He is scheduled to defend his title Oct. 16 against 1984 Olympic champion Tyrrell Biggs.

Tucker brought a roar from the

crowd when, about 20 seconds into the fight, he caught Tyson with a left to the jaw that sent Tyson backwards. Tyson quickly recovered and resumed his attack.

"Everybody thought he'd win," Tucker said. "If it was close, I thought he'd get it anyway."

At a post-fight news conference, Tucker again said he thought he had won, but moments later conceded: "I have to go along with the judges."

The three judges all gave the fight by a wide margin to Tyson, who entered the ring as the WBA and WBC champion. Judge Phil Newman scored it 119 points for Tyson to 111 for Tucker. Judges Bill Graham and Julio Roldan favoured Tyson 116-112 and 118-113, respectively.

The victory boosted the record of the 21-year-old (100-kg) Tyson to 31-0 with 27 knockouts while the 28-year-old Tucker, also 221 pounds (100 kg), lost for the first time after 35 victories, 30 by knockout.

The fight was fast-paced despite numerous clinches. Referee Mills Lane warned both fighters several times for hitting low, hitting on the break and for other rough tactics.

Neither fighter was cut and there were no knockdowns.

Tyson, however, jarred Tucker several times with hard hooks and crashing rights. But the aggressive Tyson, who has scored 15 first-round knockouts and 22 knockouts in three rounds or less,



Tyson... the youngest ever world heavyweight champ

was unable to put enough punches together at any one time to put Tucker on the floor.

While Tyson disappointed his fans and himself by failing to flatten Tucker, he did turn in a solid fight. He exhibited a hard left jab, good body punching and an accurate right to the head.

Tyson also refused to let Tucker's moving, grabbing tactics frustrate him, keeping his poise throughout the bout.

The fight appeared even after four rounds, but then Tyson's pressure tactics and harder punches put him in control. Tucker was willing when Tyson cornered him and made him fight, but

Mecir takes Dutch Open title, \$30,000

HILVERSUM, Netherlands (R) — Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir won the Dutch Open tennis title when he ended the spirited challenge of Argentina's relative newcomer to the circuit, Guillermo Perez-Roldan, in Saturday's final.

Mecir won 6-4, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2 to take the \$30,000 first prize and become the first top-seed to take the Dutch title in six years. His smooth run to the final included a victory over 1985 Dutch champion Ricky Osterthun of West Germany.

Yet Perez-Roldan, 17, put up the same stiff resistance which characterised hard-fought victories against defending champion Thomas Muster of Austria and second-seeded Argentine Martin Jaite on his way to the final.

The Argentine sixth seed, who joined the professional circuit last year and ranked 34th after winning the Munich and Athens Tournaments, immediately broke Mecir's first serve but could not hold his own and lost the first set.

Portuguese First Division increased to 20 clubs

LISBON (R) — Twenty clubs instead of the usual 16 will contest the Portuguese First Division this season in a bizarre finale to a row stemming from one player's registration, the football authorities have announced.

The decision was taken in an extraordinary league meeting called on behalf of Salgueiros who were relegated along with two other clubs last season.

The Oporto Club had originally missed the drop until fellow-strugglers Maritimo leapfrogged them after being awarded two points they claimed from a match they had lost early in the season against Belenenses.

Maritimo had appealed to the federation that star Belenenses striker Maputa of Zaire was not properly registered with the club when he played against them.

The football authorities eventually agreed, gave the two points to Maritimo and incurred the wrath of Salgueiros and the powerful Oporto football association which called Friday's special meeting to hammer out a solution.

Algeria wins 1st gold in All Africa Games

NAIROBI (R) — Algeria claimed the first gold medal of the Fourth All Africa Games Saturday when they cruised to victory in the 100 kilometre cycling team time trial.

The fancied Algerian quartet clocked one hour 57 minutes 43 seconds to average 45.336 kph over the 100 km road circuit and push Ethiopia into second spot by almost five minutes.

The Ethiopians clocked two hours 2 minutes 25 seconds to edge Ivory Coast, who took the bronze in 2:05.45. Zimbabwe were fourth in 2:06.38.

Kenya, meanwhile, made a crushing start in their bid to take the hockey title, thrashing Ghana 5-0 in the opening match of the seven-nation tournament.

Algeria and Ethiopia had been the favourites among the 16 nations which started the event. The Algerian team took the silver in the same event at the last All Africa Games which Algeria hosted in 1978 and Ethiopia won the gold in the 1973 games in Nigeria.

Ivory Coast's third place Saturday was particularly impressive as their best cyclist, Ibrahim Sango, pulled out after 25 kilometres with cramp, leaving his three teammates, the minimum required, to finish alone.

Ivory Coast had fielded a

strong team, trained in France and equipped with modern aerodynamic bicycles.

International Amateur Cycling Federation (FIAC) officials said there had been considerable difficulties in staging the team time trial event.

"There were a lot of problems with transport, federation payments and registration," FIAC technical supervisor Mouloud Ouerdane told Reuters.

"We're just trying to make sure that the rules are kept and that everyone has the same chance," he added.

FIAC officials said that around 50 per cent of the countries taking part in the cycling event were in arrears in their payments to the federation.

The time trial started on schedule despite some last minute arrivals. Rwanda only arrived in Nairobi Sunday morning but led off the 16 teams. Burkina Faso completed registration requirements at the last minute but still started.

The other cycling event of the games, the 100 kilometre individual road race, will take place on August 9.

Goyal Kumar slammed a hat-trick for Kenya, who led 3-0 at half time, in their hockey defeat of Ghana.

The hockey tournament was in doubt almost up to the final

minute because the artificial turf for the pitch arrived in Nairobi late.

There were also last minute withdrawals which have reduced the event to a round-robin league.

Julius Akumu opened the scoring for Kenya after only six minutes and Peter Akatsa added the second before Kumar got his first and Kenya's third minute before half time.

Kumar added two more after 37 and 46 minutes.

Favourites Kenya thrashed Ghana 5-0 and Egypt trounced Zambia 10-1 in the opening matches of the seven-nation hockey tournament at the games.

The single-group round-robin contest, which also includes Nigeria, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, will decide who represents Africa in the Olympic Games in Seoul next year.

Kenya, who have represented the continent at six successive Olympic, hope to retain the honour and Saturday's matches confirmed that Egypt would be among their toughest challengers.

The home team, watched by president Daniel Arap Moi in the opening match, took the lead against a harassed Ghana in the sixth minute through Julius Akumu.

Monaco, Bordeaux top league table

PARIS (R) — England international Glenn Hoddle contributed a goal to keep all-conquering Monaco at the top of the French First Division on Saturday along

side defending champions Bordeaux, the only other team with a 100 per cent record.

Hoddle netted his first league goal three minutes from the end to complete a 2-0 home win for Monaco over Le Havre, while Bordeaux beat arch-rivals Marseille by the same score, making it six points from three

games for the two leaders, who are already two points ahead of the rest.

World Cup defender Manuel Amoros opened Monaco's tally straight from a 76th minute free-kick, a goal fiercely disputed by Le Havre who reckoned it should have been an indirect kick.

Hoddle added the second from a cross by Jean-Marc Ferrate which kept his team top on a one-goal superior aggregate.

Bordeaux also left their scoring to the closing minutes of the

match to inflict one more painful defeat on Marseille, their victims in last season's domestic cup final and in the run-in for the league title.

Jean Tigana headed Bordeaux in front in the 78th minute from a cross by Yugoslav striker Zlatko Vujovic, nodded on by Philippe Fargeon. Jean-Marc Ferrate, first substitute for Vujovic's injured twin brother Zoran — added the second near the end, with Fargeon the provider.

Spinks seeks bout against Tyson

LAS VEGAS (R) — Michael Spinks, who could have faced Mike Tyson Saturday night for the undisputed world heavyweight crown, says he wants to fight the young champion who later unified the title for the first time in nine years.

Spinks, who was stripped of his International Boxing Federation (IBF) heavyweight title when he refused a mandatory defence against fellow American Tony Tucker and met instead compatriot Gerry Cooney for a big-money match, insisted that he never dropped out of the unification series.

Spinks, the first light-

heavyweight champion to ever win a heavyweight crown, appeared remorseful that the boxing world's attention would be focused on other fighters and said he feared the Tyson camp was punishing him and would freeze him out.

But he and manager Butch Lewis told reporters in a crowded hotel suite news conference that a Tyson-Spinks matchup would, now more than ever, be the biggest draw in boxing history.

"This is the fight," Spinks said. "This is the one everyone wants to see."

The 30-year-old Spinks, an Olympic gold medalist in 1976 who won the IBF heavyweight title when he defeated Larry Holmes in 1985, said it would "bother" him if he had to wait 18 months or more for a shot at the 21-year-old champion.

"I'm not afraid of the wait, but I don't want to," said Spinks, who is undefeated in 31 fights. He may have no choice in the matter. Tyson is scheduled to meet American Tyrrell Biggs on October 16 and to fight again in

December or January and on March 21, in Tokyo.

No challengers have been arranged for the later two fights, but Tyson's co-manager Jim Jacobs said this week they would come from within the top five of the WBA/WBC ranks.

Spinks' fear of being frozen out by the Tyson camp were further justified when Jacobs, contacted by reporters after Spinks' news conference, said: "We're not interested in Michael Spinks. You can put an exclamation point after that sentence."

That statement may have betrayed some bitterness felt by the Tyson camp as they must feel robbed of a fight that would have generated greater interest and more money. Tyson is a heavy 12-1 favourite to beat Tucker in the bout odds-makers say will not go beyond five rounds.

Lewis said he, Spinks and trainer Eddie Futch will be in the last row for Saturday night's unification bout at the Las Vegas Hilton.

"They don't want us any closer," he quipped.

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FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Fathi Oudh	El Bana	Owner	Mahmoud	56
2- Shahr Farhan	A. Nael	Owner	Yousef	54.5
3- Hikmat Mohammad	Boshra	Owner	Sulman	54.5
4- Mofeed Mohammad	Ghazalan	Owner	Mwalak	53
5- Abd A' El Naby	H. Eied	Owner	Mousa	51.5
6- Nael El Hadeed	Mashhour	Owner	Ahmad	50
7- Abd A' El Rahman	M. Firas	Owner	Fawaz	50
8- Mohammad Salman Nabulsi	B. El-Kharr	Owner	Amad	49.5
9- Mohammad A. El Jalil	El-Nasrah	Owner	A. Jabr	48.5
10- Mashhour F.A. Jhaib	Abrah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
11- Mohammad Salim	R. El Fala	Owner	Saad	48.5
12- Ata Mazin El Abdady	Rinahn	Owner	Saad	48.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ghalib Haddadin	Dorgham	George	George	53
2- Mamoun El Hadeed	Khattol	Owner	Yousef	53
3- Khalil Haddadin	El-Hairy	Owner	Eio	53
4- H.H. Late Sheril Nasir Stable	Sann	Abbas	Fakaz	50
5- H.H. Late Sheril Nasir Stable	El Anoud	Aodan	Saad	48.5
6- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaz	Kamar	Mahmoud	48.5
7- Nimir El Hmoud	El-Ghoolh	Owner	Kasim	48.5
8- Chazy Farah A. Jabr	El-Hoda	Muhsin	Ahmad	48.5
9- Nael Anwar El Shalan	M.A. El-Haleem	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
10- A. El Kareem A. El Sheikh				

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	Janah	Owner	A. Jabr	50
2- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	Nabran	Owner	Saiah	46.5
3- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	Shajan	Owner	Eied	48.5
4- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	Asad	Owner	Fawaz	50
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Hattab	Mahmoud	Mahmoud	50
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Rumi	Mahmoud	A. Jarheel	48.5
7- Ali Fawaz El Saad	Saad Ali	Owner	Elwan Rasheed	50
8- Ibrahim Kamal Buharat	Khamr	Owner	Elwan Saad	50
9- Wasil Faisal Buharat	M. Dina	Owner	Elwan Mousa	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Thami H. El Hadeed	Banoon	Owner	A. Jabr	54.5
2- Ali Mahmoud El Haddad	Jacy	Owner	Owner	53
3- Khalil Yousef	El Ahmad	Owner	Saiah	53
4- Salih M. El Adwan	S. El-Ghor	Owner	Salm	50
5- Oudh El Tawz	I. El Reel	Owner	Mwalak	50
6- Sakr Fad Lawansh	Ghannam	Owner	Yousef	50
7- Zagd Abboud Nale	Anoud	Owner	Daralath	50
8- Sal Ghazy A. Jabr	M. Nalla	Owner	George	48.5
9- Mohammad A. El Jalil	Maad	Owner	Fawaz	48.5
10- Mohammad A. El Jalil	T. Hakam	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
11- Mohammad Maesh Miliak	S. Iskandar	Owner	Maad	48.5
12- Salman Hisham Nabulsi	M. Salman	Owner	Saad	48.5
13- Or A. El Naeem A. Wandy	N. Maen	Owner		48.5

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Hanv El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	Fawaz	58.5
2- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	A. E. Taleb	Owner	A. Jabr	58
3- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	El Zali	Owner	Owner	58
4- Mohammad Mishal El Faez	M. El Ayat	Owner	Owner	56
5- Khalil Haddadin	Dawan	Owner	Eied	56
6- Samy Haddadin	Walheed	George	George	53
7- Nimir El Hmoud	El Taluk	Mahmoud	Mahmoud	57
8- Nimir El Hmoud	Aghadeet	Mahmoud	A. Jarheel	48.5

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM

THE SOCIETY FOR CARE OF NEUROLOGICAL PATIENTS AT PALESTINE HOSPITAL

The drawing of a lottery for the 1987 Charity March Across Jordan took place Saturday, August 1, at the Plaza Hotel under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Majeeda and under the supervision of Mr. Abdullah Al Hadid representing the Amman Governorate, Mr. Saleh Abdul Rahim Murad from the General Union of Voluntary Societies and Mr. Khalil Abdul Jalil Al Nu'eimat from the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

The following winners were announced:-

- * No. 6133 1st prize- return ticket to Singapore (Royal Jordanian)
- * No. 6094 2nd prize- return ticket to New York (Royal Jordanian)
- * No. 1203 3rd prize- return ticket to London (British Airways)
- * No. 5129 4th prize- return ticket to Rome (Alitalia)
- * No. 1323 5th prize- return ticket to London (Royal Jordanian)
- * No. 4353 6th prize- return ticket to London (British Airways)
- * No. 8504 7th prize- return ticket to Frankfurt (Royal Jordanian)
- * No. 8093 8th prize- return ticket to Lamaca, Cyprus (Royal Jordanian)
- * No. 5603 9th prize- return ticket to Aqaba (Royal Jordanian)

On this occasion the society hereby announces that the total donations of the charity march amounted to JD 65,000 which will be used to cover the cost of treating patients cared for by the society.

The society's administrative board wishes to extend deep gratitude to the organising committee and to all who supported and contributed to the march's success. Special appreciation goes to members of the royal family, diplomatic missions, government departments, police and Armed Forces whose support played a significant role in making this historical march a success.

We hope to have another go in the charity march of 1988

The board of the Society For Care of Neurological Patients in Palestine Hospital

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RAINBOW

LETHAL WEAPON

Performances: 7:15, 8:30, 9:00, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675573

OPERA

- 1) THE HERO INVADERS
- 2) 9½ WEEKS

Performances: 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675571

PLAZA

- 1) 9½ WEEKS
- 2) POLICE ACADEMY 4

Performances: 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 622198

RAGHADAN

HARD TASK

Performances: 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15

Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN — Last week the U.S. dollar moved marginally lower but gained strength against other European currencies by the week's end. The trading range was, however, narrow and thin because of the uncertainty among the foreign exchange dealers, about the future of the dollar's direction.

Also the unclear decisions taken by the leaders of the major seven Western states at the Venice summit kept the dealers aside from trading the dollar widely.

The dollar traded between 0.344-0.350 fils on the Jordanian dinar. Local banks were covering their short dollar position because of fear that the dollar could resume its upward direction.

Charts indicate that the dollar could move a little bit higher before it resumes its downward movement. The expected range for this week could be 0.345-0.351 fils.

The pound sterling traded much lower against the dollar because of the dollar's strength

and the bad economic figures released in the U.K. The pound traded between 0.550-0.558 fils.

The D.M. and S.F. also traded lower because of the higher dollar. The D.M. traded between 0.1825-0.1827 fils, the Swiss franc between 0.215-0.220 fils and the Austrian shilling between 0.212-0.213 fils.

The Lebanese lira traded steady between (535-525) L.L./JD.

The Kuwaiti dinar traded between 1.200-1.210 on the JD. The Egyptian pound between 0.400-0.500 fils and the Iraqi dinar between 0.250-0.260 fils.

Metals traded higher because of the military tension in the Gulf area. Gold jumped from a low of \$452 an ounce to \$464 an ounce. Silver from \$7.80 an ounce to \$8.40 an ounce.

Charts indicate that metals are in a bull trend. Gold prices in Amman based on the daily bulletin presented by the Jordan Jewellery Store are as follows:

Gold 21 carats 1 per gramme JD 4.150-JD 4.000

Gold 18 carats per gramme JD 5.000-JD 4.500

Western banks consider freezing N. Korean assets

LONDON (R) — Western bank creditors of North Korea plan to seek legal permission to freeze its assets in the West if it refuses to sign a debt rescheduling agreement with them, banking sources said here.

North Korea has been told about the planned move, the sources said. They said bankers were frustrated because, despite a number of previous reschedulings, North Korea had failed to pay any principal and had made only intermittent payments of interest on the loans, totalling 1.4 billion marks (\$755 million).

The sources, who declined to be identified, said that about nine months ago a tentative agreement on a rescheduling had been reached that would have extended repayments over 15 years.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Stay above some angry or emotional reactions, for later in the day you will find the answers to questions concerning home, family and property interests within yourself.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Use tact in discussing important social issues. Steer clear of an argument which could cause you much grief.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure to keep a promise to a partner, then you'll both enjoy yourselves. If you don't keep that promise — good luck!

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ascertain whether property repairs are needed. Now is the perfect time to add to the value of anything you own.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Discuss with an emotional attachment where your relationship is headed. Watch your finances.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you don't confide in a family friend this morning, trouble is sure to follow. This evening is ideal for entertainment.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't lose your patience if a message is delayed. A nice evening for quiet fun, but don't overindulge in anything.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be wary of assuming a large debt this morning. Reworking your schedule will give you a feeling of satisfaction.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Being forceful in trying to achieve your goals could mean big trouble. Later you can use tact and get good results.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This morning is not the time to deal with a difficult problem. Later, an expert can give you the solution.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A friend will come to you this morning for favors, but wait until later before granting them. Be sociable.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A younger individual has a more modern and impressive system. Give it all due consideration. Stress efficiency.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't go off on any wild tangents this morning, but do give thought to some new creative ideas which you can use.

THE Daily Crossword by Judson G. Trent

ACROSS

- Accumulate
- Ab, met
- Apr., Dec. et al.
- Nerve
- Coln
- Armadillo
- Concerning
- Old style
- Plains' girl
- Haro
- Settle site, 1775
- Ukraine city
- Orion
- Sergeant's order
- Didn't exist
- Blacks
- Delta material
- Church calendar
- Page of wood
- Look back in
- Appar?
- playwright
- Steno's need
- Part of NASA
- Referrals
- Tennis name
- Author Capet
- Falcon
- Plant
- Shaplet's concern
- Letters for Jesus
- Witchmaster
- TV town
- TV adjunct
- La Duane
- Model
- Major ending
- de-well
- Pluck
- Coloring matter
- Completed
- Portals
- DOWN
- Certain steed
- Chase
- Solar disc
- Decline

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

5	Shiny fabric	31	Babble
6	Eastern nurse	32	Finnish lake
7	Restricted	33	Mountain
8	Indigo dye	34	prnl
9	Ancient markers	35	breastform
10	TV and radio	36	Sp. muralist
11	Musical	37	Groto
12	Unquiet	38	Madrid cheese
13	Col. mountain		
14	Boca — Fla.		
15	Try out		
16	Bit of hair		
17	Prot. of Can.		
18	Inventory		
19	Small horse		
20	Distance call		
21	M. City		
22	— dixit		
23	Comic Bert		
24	Netherlands town		
25	Actual		
26	Ancient Aryan		
27	Oneness		
28	Egg white		
29	Cause to remember		
30	— dixit		
31	Making requests		
32	One — (blased)		
33	Oneness		

Poverty in United States drops as income continues to grow

WASHINGTON (AP) — As President Ronald Reagan hails declining poverty for the third straight year, critics say that despite the good news the gap is widening between America's rich and poor.

The official 1986 poverty and income statistics ... demonstrate once again that sustained, non-inflationary growth is the government's single best tool for fighting poverty and building a better life for our nation's families," President Reagan said, citing census bureau figures.

"Median family income, after adjustment for inflation, increased by 4.2 per cent in 1986, the largest increase since 1972. This is the fourth straight year in a row that real median family income has increased," President Reagan's statement said.

And it is the third consecutive decline in the number of people in poverty.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics, meanwhile, reported that Americans' weekly paychecks generally are keeping up with inflation.

The bureau said that in the

second quarter of this year, the \$13 a week or 3.6 per cent increase in the median weekly earnings of full-time workers about equalled rising prices.

However, the census bureau's annual income and poverty study also found some increase in inequality in the distribution of income in the nation, with a shift in the share of earnings from the middle class toward the upper income families.

Mr. Gordon Green of the census bureau said that from 1985 to 1986 the number of Americans living in poverty declined by about 700,000 from 33.1 million to 32.4 million.

The drop represents a decline in the national poverty rate from 14 per cent to 13.6 per cent, Mr. Green said. The poverty threshold for a family of four in 1986 was an income of \$11,203 a year.

According to the bureau's annual study, median family income was \$29,458 last year, up from \$29,269.

That was not a record, though, with median family income having been \$29,647 in 1978 and even

higher, \$29,734, on 1973. All those figures are 1986 dollars.

Median family income indicates half of all families had more income than that and half less.

In his analysis of the new statistics, Mr. Green observed that because of significant changes in divorce, separation, out-of-wedlock child-bearing and fertility rates, families are smaller today than they were in the past — meaning family income is spread over fewer people. Average family size declined from 3.36 people in 1970 to 3.19 in 1987, Mr. Green noted.

Of all household income, Mr. Green said, the lowest one-fifth of households received 4.1 per cent in 1970, the same in 1980, and 3.8 per cent last year.

By comparison, the middle three-fifths received 52.7 per cent of income in 1970, 51.8 per cent in 1980 and 50.2 per cent last year.

And the one-fifth with the highest incomes got 43.3 per cent of all income in 1970, 44.2 per cent in 1980 and 46.1 per cent last year, he said.

Report forecasts bright outlook for precious, base metal prices

LONDON (R) — Uncertain prospects for the global economy should boost the value of precious metals this year and, increased consumption will help base metal prices, a leading international commodity house said last week.

Shearson Lehman Brothers said in a mid-year review of the metal markets that uncertainties over the direction of the dollar, interest rates, inflation and equities should sustain investor interest in precious metals, particularly gold.

If world share markets faltered in the coming months the gold price could hit \$500, the review said.

However gold's strength may be short-lived, with prices retracing towards the top of a \$450-\$500 range, and for 1988 Shearson forecasts prices between \$460 to \$480.

Gold's fundamental over-supply meant a heavy dependence on investor interest if prices were to move upwards, but this year Shearson expected strong investor demand.

Investors turn to gold tradi-

tionally as a haven for wealth and a hedge against inflation.

Shearson put 1987 gold supply net of scrap at 1,543 tonnes, up from 1,502 last year. Total consumption this year was put at 1,371 tonnes, down from 1,380 in 1986.

Gold sales from Eastern Bloc countries are forecast at 300 tonnes in 1987, down from 402 last year. Improved oil revenues this year could reduce Soviet sales, but increased production in China may mean sustained sales from that quarter.

Platinum will need to rely on investment buying to buoy prices, as the market will remain in surplus through 1988 following increased mine supply, primarily from South Africa.

Shearson put platinum supply in 1987 at 102 tonnes, rising to 105 in 1988. Industrial demand is likely to stagnate this year at 88.2 tonnes, but should rise in 1988 to 93.24 tonnes.

"Doubts about the strength of investment interest in platinum mean the metal could be the under-performer on balance in the sector for the rest of this year," it said.

Rallies above \$600 an ounce are a possibility, but the average for the second half of 1987 is put at \$70.

The largest use of platinum is in catalysts in car exhaust systems for detoxifying fumes. This accounted for 32.7 tonnes in 1986, but was likely to dip to 31.7 tonnes this year before rising to 34 in 1988.

Shearson said silver reestablished itself as a precious metal in 1987 after a lean period where it was increasingly seen as an over-supplied industrial commodity. It forecast higher silver prices through 1988 of \$7.60 to \$8.20 per ounce.

Shearson said the outlook for base metals has improved considerably since last year and forecast higher prices for all of them in the second half of the year.

After significant consumption increases last year for copper, aluminium, lead and zinc, the buoyant level of demand has held up so far this year, with nickel consumption recovering sharply, the report says.

Insurance firm may lose \$93m

NEW YORK (AP) — One of the leading insurance firms in the United States stands to lose nearly \$93 million if a court rules against it in a case involving three zeroes accidentally dropped from a financial document.

Prudential Insurance Co. of America says it should not be made to suffer for a clerical error in a bankruptcy case that turned its \$93-million lien on eight ships into a relatively insignificant \$93,000.

But the mistake could turn into a bonanza for unsecured creditors in the bankruptcy case of United States Lines, a giant shipping company that entered into reorganization proceedings in November with more than \$1 billion in liabilities.

"If you do maritime law, it certainly is the talk of the street," Mr. Stuart Hennessey, a lawyer for the unsecured creditors, said last week.

In a ruling issued Wednesday,

U.S. bankruptcy judge Howard C. Buschman III rejected Prudential's plea to foreclose on the lien and said he would decide the issue after hearing all sides.

Prudential appealed and said it wants the issue decided in admiralty court, which governs maritime matters.

The trouble began when Prudential loaned \$160 million to United States Lines in 1978 and pledged the eight container ships as collateral.

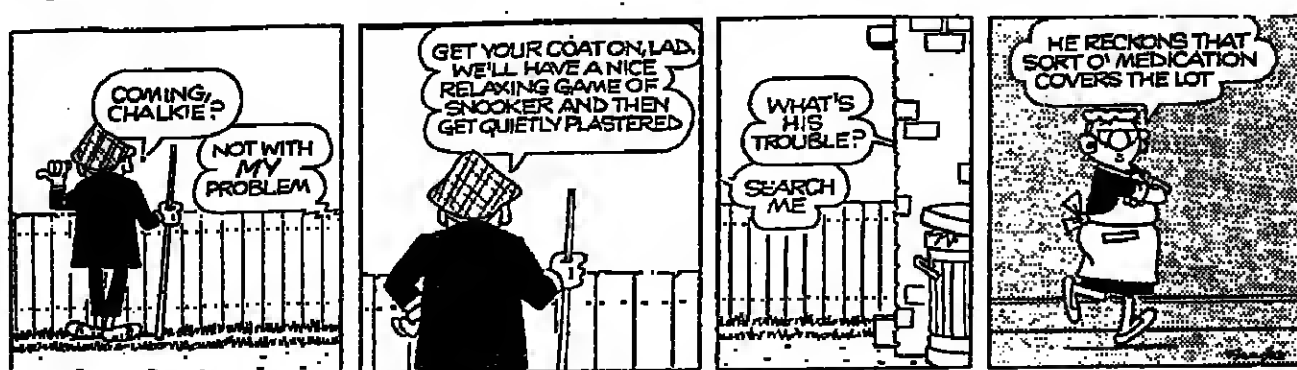
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



UNCTAD nears accord

GENEVA (R) — Diplomats edged closer Sunday to an accord on the issue of Third World debt, but the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) still confronted difficulties in a dispute over trade sanctions.

Delegates worked into the early hours of the morning and then a small task force led by ministers tried to draft a text on debt that could secure approval from the 141 rich and poor countries attending the conference.

But U.S. delegates said the conference, a three-week gathering on economic issues facing developing countries, was getting bogged down in an essentially political dispute over resolutions on the use of economic sanctions.

The Group of 77 developing countries wanted the final document to contain a statement effectively repudiating the U.S. trade embargo on Nicaragua, and African states wanted it to urge economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr. Dennis Goodman, head of the U.S. delegation which has been

sceptical of the work of the conference, said the moves threatened the delicate consensus the conference had finally reached.

"I am surprised after the progress yesterday when we were close to a very positive outcome. It would be a shame if the conference does not reach a consensus," he told Reuters.

A West German delegate also regretted the political bent of the debate, but added: "The Americans have got themselves in a bunker and it's hard to see how they can get themselves out."

Other delegates said the sanctions issues could fall by the wayside or be used as bargaining chips against concessions on other points.

A small drafting party broke the impasse on debt late Saturday

night, but a number of points remained unresolved. Questions still open concerned how strongly the conference would endorse cuts in interest rates for heavily indebted countries and the countries to which they could apply.

Also unresolved were the issues of whether Western industrial powers should convert loans under official overseas development aid to grants or relax demands that debtors restructure their economies as a condition for debt relief.

"I'm not in a position to change my country's position on debt," one West European delegate said, and asked his colleagues: "Are you?"

The conference has already completed its work on the problems of weak commodity prices, trade protectionism, UNCTAD's participation in trade talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the plight of the poorest countries in sub-Saharan Africa.

Delegates were still hoping to hold a plenary session to endorse the final statement by Monday.

Jobless rate in Japan worsens

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan's jobless rate for the first six months of 1987 hit a record high 3.1 per cent, the worst since the survey was started 34 years ago, the statistics bureau of the prime minister's office announced last week.

But the seasonally-adjusted rate for June, edged lower to 3.0 per cent of the labour force, down from May's record 3.2 per cent. The May figure, at the time, surpassed the prior records of 3.0 per cent in January and April.

Japan's jobless rate has been increasing due to the adverse effect of the yen's sharp appreciation against the U.S. dollar. Since September 1985, it has risen by about 70 per cent against the greenback.

The strong yen has made Japanese products more expensive in overseas markets. Many local firms, particularly shipbuilders and steelmakers, have released tens of thousands of workers because of poor sales and depressed earnings.

According to bureau officials, the number of jobless persons rose by 150,000 in June to 1.76 million. Of the total, 1.06 million were male and 700,000 persons were female.

The country's combined workforce by the end of June totalled 59.96 million people, an increase of 640,000 persons from the previous year. Ministry sources attributed the increase to the employment growth in the service industry.

In Japan, military personnel and people who work more than one hour in the last week of the month — when statistics are tabulated by the government — are counted as employed.

By contrast, in the United States such persons would be counted as unemployed.

Meanwhile, Japan, bowing to overseas pressure, announced budget guidelines allowing big rises in defence and aid to developing countries.

The guidelines, announced by

Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and accepted at a cabinet meeting, set the ceiling on defence spending in the year starting next April at 6.2 per cent over the original 1987 levels.

Economic help for developing countries may grow by up to 8.6 per cent in a bid to fulfil Japan's pledge to double its official development assistance (ODA) to \$7.6 billion in five years, instead of seven years as originally planned, foreign ministry officials said.

Defence and aid spending were among six special categories to escape rules under which departments must cut spending by at least 10 per cent from the previous year.

The finance ministry's guidelines provide agencies and ministries with an all-but-firm indication of how much they may ask for in budget requests to be made late this month.

The U.S. Congress recently called on Japan to boost its spending on defence and so pay a fairer share of the burden of providing its military security.

Japan must show it is continuing its efforts to increase defence capability after the recent exposure of illegal sales of sensi-

tive high-technology products by a Toshiba Corporation subsidiary to Moscow, political analysts said.

The government eased its tight fiscal stance in the 1988 budget, allowing a 20 per cent increase in public works outlays, to relieve domestic and overseas pressure for action to inflate the economy and thus absorb more imports, government officials said.

Mr. Miyazawa told a news conference the guidelines were aimed at expanding domestic demand.

"The budgetary ceiling would serve as an initial explosive to restructure Japan's economic and social structure as envisaged in the so-called Masekawa report," he said.

The report, unveiled early last year, is seen as Japan's basic plan to transform the country's export-led economy into one more dependent on domestic demand.

The budgetary ceiling allowed overall general expenditures in the next fiscal year to grow about 1.8 per cent from that set in the original budget for the current year.

This represented the highest growth in general spending since fiscal 1983.

Mobil earnings decline

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. oil giants Texaco and Chevron both reported higher second-quarter earnings thanks in part to higher crude oil prices but profits fell at Mobil, the second largest U.S. oil company.

Mobil said lower worldwide refining and marketing results more than offset gains from higher crude prices and record chemical and retailing earnings. At Texaco and Chevron were also depressed.

San Francisco-based Chevron said earnings rose almost 60 per cent to \$344 million from \$216 million for the same period last

year. Sales at the nation's fourth largest oil company rose to \$7.3 billion from \$6.7 billion.

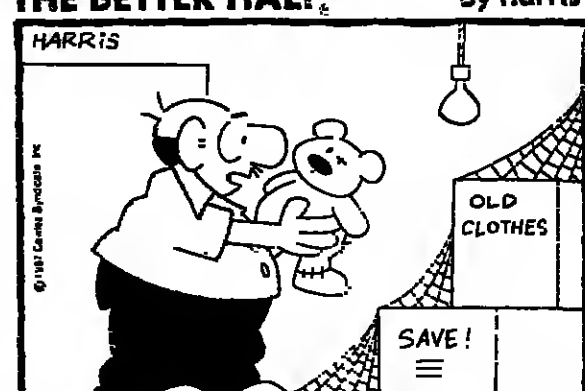
Texaco, which has filed for bankruptcy protection in its \$10.3 billion dispute with Pennzoil over the acquisition of Getty oil, said second-quarter earnings rose almost 30 per cent to \$240 million from \$185 million for the same period last year.

Sales at the nation's third largest oil company rose to \$8.5 billion from \$7.9 billion.

New York-based Mobil said earnings fell 48 per cent to \$304 million from \$582 million. Sales rose to \$13.5 billion from \$12.2 billion.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VALIA
WONIG
PAPNYS
GINPTY



WHAT WAS THE CONFIRMED BACHELOR'S SINGLE THOUGHT?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: O O O O O O O O O O THAT O O O O

Yesterday's Jumbles: BOOTH AROMA GRISLY SPORTY
Answer: What Dracula's baby liked to hear at bedtime — A GORY STORY

8 World news

British newspaper defies court over spy book ban

LONDON (Agencies) — A British newspaper defied Britain's top judges Sunday in what it said was a battle for freedom of the press and printed an extract from a former secret agent's book they had banned for publication.

The News On Sunday's move was the strongest protest so far against the House of Lords' reinstatement of injunctions barring newspapers from printing allegations contained in Peter Wright's *Spycatcher* of misconduct in the MI5 secret service.

The Law Lords ruled on Thursday that British newspapers could not carry excerpts of the memoirs although the book is in print in the United States and can be imported legally into Britain.

In their ruling, the judges also barred newspapers, television and radio from reporting on Britain's court appeal in Australia against a decision to allow publication of the book there.

The News On Sunday printed a three-column extract of *Spycatcher* on page 13 and splashed the headline "We defy the House of Lords' ruling — a law made to be broken" on its front page.

"The people of Britain fought long and hard to achieve a free press and freedom of speech... We refuse to be silenced by Mrs. Thatcher's obsessive and increasingly tyrannical government," it said.

By printing the excerpts, the newspaper appeared to be inviting legal action against it by Attorney-General Patrick Mayhew.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has pledged to fight against the book and try to claim

Wright's royalties as a sign of government displeasure over what it views as a secret agent's violation of a life-long vow of confidentiality.

In *Spycatcher*, Wright alleges that MI5, which he served as deputy director, conspired in the 1970s against the Labour government of Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

He said the counter-intelligence agency suspected he might be a Soviet mole — allegations denied by the Thatcher government.

Over the weekend, other British newspapers also used their front pages to protest against the injunctions, which are to be in force until a planned court hearing in September.

The Observer newspaper printed a page of the book Sunday with blacked-out passages and a black border.

"Any member of the British public may order the book from U.S. booksellers... and read every word. But under government injunctions we are allowed only to reproduce the above censored version," it said.

The Guardian Saturday printed details of the Australian court case, saying allegations in Wright's book on MI5 misconduct had already been raised in parliament.

While in Toronto, bookstores

reported phenomenal first-day sales of *Spycatcher* upon its publication in Canada.

"We've never seen anything like it before. We sold all our 306 copies in eight hours, which is phenomenal," Clem Ramchatsingh, manager of a downtown bookstore, said Saturday.

"It's all psychology, I guess. If you ban a book, you make people curious," he said.

He said many purchasers said they planned to send it to friends and relatives in Britain. Other buyers included vacationing Britons. The book went on sale Friday.

Britain did not try to prevent Stoddart Publishing from marketing the book in Canada, nor Viking Penguin Inc. from producing it in the United States.

But Stoddart received a letter from a Toronto law firm acting on behalf of the British government which threatened to sue for any profits the book made.

"They threatened they were going to take legal action, but we were bad boys and went ahead," said Stoddart's Marketing Director, Angel Guerra.

"I don't like the idea of a foreign government telling us what we can and cannot publish in this country. It sounds idealistic but we grew up with this notion of freedom of the press and that's really what the issue is here."

Canadian retailers said demand was so high for the \$18.70 book that they were selling it right out of the shipping cases.

Simpsons Department Store in downtown Toronto sold its first 32 copies in 15 minutes.

3 former Philippine generals accused of corruption

MANILA (R) — A government anti-corruption commission has accused three former Philippine generals of enriching themselves in office during the rule of Ferdinand Marcos.

In a civil suit filed Saturday, the Presidential Commission on Good Government said retired army chief Maj.-Gen. Josephus Ramas and two others used their influence as Marcos' associates to acquire property out of proportion to their salaries as officers.

The commission estimated their combined unexplained wealth at 13 million pesos (\$650,000).

The other officers, Brigadier-Generals Jaime Echeverria and Tomas Dumit, invested heavily in real estate, the commission said in its suit filed with an anti-graft court recently set up by Marcos to try thieving public officers.

Gen. Echeverria was among 300 troops who seized the Manila hotel in an army mutiny in July last year. President Corason Aquino, who had ousted Marcos in a civilian-backed military revolt five months earlier, pardoned them after they swore allegiance to the government.

The commission has filed 35 civil suits against Marcos, his family and 300 civilian associates, including former cabinet ministers and businessmen, seeking more than \$100 billion in damages for alleged ill-acquired wealth.

Former Supreme Court Justice Jose Reyes Sunday accused the military of blocking government efforts to prosecute soldiers suspected of human rights abuses during Marcos' time.

Vietnam, U.S. report progress in MIA talks

HANOI (R) — Vietnam and the United States both reported progress Sunday in their talks on tracing Americans who went missing in action during the Indochina war and humanitarian assistance to Vietnamese victims of the conflict.

"We have more work to do," said U.S. presidential envoy John Vessey after a 45-minute private meeting with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Cao Thach.

President Reagan sent Mr. Vessey to Hanoi to ask Vietnam to do more to trace 1,776 Americans still listed as missing in action (MIA) in Vietnam or off its coasts since the war ended in 1975.

Mr. Thach has said the United States must offer humanitarian assistance to Vietnamese victims of Washington's involvement in the war if it expects help on the MIA issue.

Vietnamese officials have said aid could possibly include assistance for war invalids, orphans

and chemical defoliant and burn victims.

"Up to now there is better understanding between the two sides," Mr. Thach told reporters Sunday, but he did not elaborate.

"Issues of both sides were discussed," Foreign Ministry spokesman Trinh Xuan Lang said of the talks, which are expected to end Monday.

Some members of the two delegations were expected to meet later Sunday to examine details of subjects raised by Mr. Thach and Mr. Vessey, the spokesman said.

Mr. Vessey, a former chairman of the joint chiefs of staff who was decorated for heroism for fighting Vietnamese in the 1960s, turned down a trip to Vietnam's Museum of National History and on Sunday night will sponsor a dinner for Mr. Thach.

Vietnam and the United States never set up diplomatic ties after the war ended with the Communist takeover of South Vietnam in 1975.

Bangladesh opposition calls off general strike

DHAKA (R) — Opposition parties called off a general strike in Bangladesh a day after President Hossain Mohammad Ershad withdrew a bill giving the army a role in district councils.

Twenty-one opposition parties said they were cancelling the half-day stoppage because of floods in which 78 people have been killed and nearly two million people isolated.

They had called the strike as a part of their campaign to oust Gen. Ershad, who ruled under martial law for four years until his July 1986 election.

"Our fight will continue and we will not rest content until the president resigns," the opposition parties said in a joint statement

Saturday night.

A strike organised by the opposition paralysed much of Bangladesh for more than two days from July 22.

Major opposition parties walked out last month when parliament passed the district council bill which allows army officers to become non-voting members of 64 councils.

Gen. Ershad Saturday asked the Speaker of Parliament Shamsul Huda Chowdhury to hold a full debate on the bill because "it involves issues which have aroused controversy."

The opposition says the bill was aimed at establishing a military dictatorship behind the facade of democracy.

Haitian soldiers kill 4 in marketplace

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Haitian soldiers, called in to quell a mob that attacked a truck laden with corpses, shot dead four people in a crowded marketplace in the capital.

Opposition leaders condemned Saturday's shootings, the latest in a string of attacks by security forces on civilians, and urged the United States and other foreign nations to cut off aid to Haiti.

At least 37 civilians have been killed by soldiers in the past five weeks in a wave of strikes and unrest aimed at ousting the military-led government and rooting out former members of the deceased Tonton Macoute militia.

Yves Comeau, an opposition leader and a main organiser of recent protests, said the shootings showed the government "is trying

to sow fear in the general population in order to strengthen its hand."

He said the shootings would further unite the opposition and step up pressure on the government to resign. The government took power when ex-dictator Jean Claude Duvalier fled in February 1986 and is due to hand power to a civilian president in 1988.

Witnesses said the market was crowded with shoppers stocking up after a two-day strike when the soldiers opened fire, killing at least four people and wounding at least five.

The mayor of Port-Au-Prince said the mob had stoned a truck, pulled corpses out into the street and beat the driver senseless. He said they also burnt a government

refuse truck.

The mayor said the corpses were those of indigents being taken to a mass grave outside the city.

Members of the mob said the bodies were of people who had disappeared during a protest March last Wednesday during which soldiers shot dead 10 people and wounded 30. The strike on Thursday and Friday was called because of those killings.

Reporters on the scene said the mob had dispersed by the time the troops arrived, and soldiers opened fire on a crowd of shoppers and vendors.

Reuters photographer Nancy McGirr said soldiers fired on the crowd from close range. They also seemed to shoot at reporters nearby, although none were hit.

Paraguay ruling party picks new leader

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP) — The ruling Colorado Party elected its president and a 35-member governing council from the "militant" faction, which favours a continuation of one-party rule and a strong military presence.

The party convention elected Interior Minister Sabino Montanaro to a three-year term as president.

Saturday's vote was boycotted and declared illegal by the outgoing president and the "traditionalist" faction, which favours

loosening strict controls to allow some democratic reforms.

Along with the armed forces, the centre-right Colorado Party is a pillar of support for President Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, 74, who has ruled this nation of 3.6 million since a 1954 coup.

The militants, who include many of the government officials closest to Gen. Stroessner, and the traditionalists both say they support Gen. Stroessner.

When the delegates convened Saturday, outgoing Party Presi-

dent Juan Ramon Obaves charged that police had blocked the entry of traditionalist delegates and ordered the meeting suspended.

He and more than 100 traditionalist backers walked out.

Mr. Obaves, 85, who had headed the party for 24 years, was seeking re-election. Mr. Montanaro, the 65-year-old party vice president who was seeking the presidency under the militant banner, ordered the convention to continue.

Expelled journalist leaves Panama

PANAMA CITY (R) — Reuters correspondent Tom Brown has left Panama after being given a day to do so by the military-backed government.

Brown, 34, a U.S. citizen who had been based in Panama for Reuters for 18 months, was given no reason for the order. It followed a campaign in government-controlled papers against his reporting of Panama's political crisis.

Brown, from New York City, had first been called in by immigration authorities early Friday and told he had 24 hours to leave the country voluntarily.

Asked why, he was told he had no valid press credentials. Brown produced his credentials, valid until June 1988 and recently renewed by the government, but was told later in the day that the order "came from the top" and still stood.

An Immigration Department official told Reuters Brown would have serious problems if he did not leave by 2100 GMT Saturday and that his security could not be guaranteed.

Dozens of foreign correspondents, including a number of U.S. citizens, remain in Panama to cover the crisis, which started two months ago when a retired officer accused military strongman Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega of murder, corruption and fraud.

Soviet Union carries out 2 underground nuclear tests

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union staged two underground nuclear tests Sunday, the ninth and tenth since it suspended a 19-month unilateral moratorium earlier this year.

The Soviet News Agency TASS said the two blasts were carried out with the aim of perfecting military technology and had a yield of between 20 and 120 kilotons — within the limits of the 1974 Soviet-U.S. threshold test ban treaty.

It said one test was carried out at the main Soviet test grounds

near Semipalatinsk in the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan. The other was conducted about 3,000 kilometres away in the area of the Novaya Zemlya Islands off the north Soviet coast.

Since ending its unilateral test freeze in February, the Soviet Union had carried out eight nuclear tests, five of which were linked to military technology.

Three tests were connected to what it called fundamental research and "checking the physics of a nuclear explosion."

Mexico detains pilot and co-pilot of fatal air crash

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The government has detained the pilot and co-pilot of a cargo plane that crashed on a highway just outside the capital, killing at least 40 people.

Frederick Morr, 49, and co-pilot Robert Banta, 61, both Americans, were under guard at the American-British-Cowdrey Hospital on Saturday, where they were recovering from injuries sustained in the crash.

The two were not arrested nor formally charged, said Alfredo Araugo Vargas, spokesman for

the Federal Attorney General's office, but he said the office was investigating allegations of manslaughter, bodily injury and property damage.

The move was apparently an effort by the government to keep the two men from leaving Mexico before an investigation can be completed.

The 35-year-old Boeing 377, loaded with 18 thoroughbred horses from the Mexican Equestrian Federation, came down in a light drizzle Thursday afternoon on the crowded Highway.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠Q9832 ♣AK63 ♠AQ92
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
A.—There is a school that believes in never making a takeout double when you hold five spades. Paraphrasing Sam Goldwyn: "Include us out!" If partner has long clubs and short spades, you could easily have a game or slam in clubs. We'd double.
- Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠864 ♣K3 ♠KQ6 ♠J9862
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
?
What do you bid now?
A.—If your side does not have the values for game, the most likely spot is three no trump. If you now raise to two clubs, partner might think you have an unbalanced hand and, with no inclination to play for 11 tricks, pass. Therefore, we prefer one no trump. That implies a club fit, since you did not bid a new suit at the one level.
- Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQ7 ♠AKQJ42 ♠AK103
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
?
What do you bid now?
A.—You are certainly going to contract for at least a small slam, and a grand slam depends only on partner having the ace of spades. Blackwood won't help—you need a cue-bidding sequence. Jump to four hearts. Since three hearts would be forcing, the jump must be a cue-bid, for the moment agreeing clubs as the trump suit.
- Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q10983 ♠K ♠KQ10942
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?
A.—You certainly intend competing to the four-level at least. Should you overcall one spade and should the bidding be at four hearts when next it is your turn, you will then have to bid five diamonds. However, if you overcall two diamonds now, you will then be able to compete with four spades, a level lower. So that gets our vote.
- Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K76532 ♠K ♠J10 ♠AQ98
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT 2 NT
Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Partner's two no trump is unusual, a takeout for the minor suits. You have a very good hand for him. Don't even think of taking your chances at no trump. Jump to four clubs to show a hand with good minor-suit values that would be perfectly happy to play a game, should partner so desire.
- Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK63 ♠7 ♠AK6542 ♠K10
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
?
What do you bid now?
A.—You have a very good hand, but your shortness in partner's suit and the lack of intermediates in your long suits should cool your ardor. Bid one spade. If partner can't act over that, we doubt that your side will have missed a game.

Study shows launching SDI could cost \$1 trillion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Launching "Star Wars" anti-missile defenses into orbit could cost up to \$1 trillion, depending on countermeasures taken by the Soviet Union, according to a congressional study released Sunday.

"These results have disturbing implications," the Congressional Research Service said in a report that estimated the cost of launching a system but not its development and manufacture.

"Many of the variables that will drive up (Star Wars) launch costs are influenced partially or completely by Soviet actions," said the report, based in part on information from Star Wars scientists at the Sandia, Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore national laboratories.

Costs could be cut if the Pentagon registers "spectacular advances" in anti-missile technologies, and develops launch systems less expensive than those now available.

Among the steps the Soviets could take to frustrate Star Wars, and drive up costs, would be developing rocket boosters for its missiles which leave the atmosphere more quickly, equipping them with up to 500 decoys and building more missiles capable of reaching the United States.

Costs could be controlled if the superpowers reach a treaty governing strategic arms and space-based missile defenses.

"If the Soviets do not cooperate, however, the launch costs for

such a defence could skyrocket... The lack of U.S.-Soviet offensive arms limitations has the potential to drive up launch costs still more," the report said.

Scientists and officials involved in the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), as Star Wars is formally known, have made similar points in the past. But the congressional report offers the most detailed projection of launch costs.

The computer estimates were made by congressional researchers Cosmo Dimaggio and Robert L. Civiak, and released by three vocal Star Wars critics, opposition Democratic Sens. Williams Promire, J. Bennett Johnston and Dale Bumpers.

Lt.-Col. Edwina Palmer, a spokeswoman for the Strategic Defence Initiative Organisation, said her office had not seen the congressional report and could not comment on it.

No one really knows what it will cost to either develop or deploy Star Wars. The congressional study quoted a task force of the Pentagon's science board as concluding recently that "as a consequence of the current gaps in system design and key technologies, there is presently no way of confidently assessing system performance... system cost, or schedule."

An SDI hacker, physicist Robert Jastrow, estimated last year that it would cost \$54 billion to deploy the first stage of a

space- and ground-based anti-missile defence, and \$121 billion to deploy a full system. Critics say Jastrow's projections are low.

President Ronald Reagan sought \$5.8 billion for Star Wars research for the fiscal year beginning next Oct. 1, but a Senate panel voted to cut it to \$4.5 billion and the House to \$3.8 billion. The bill awaits action by both bodies.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and SDI chief Lt.-Gen. James Abrahamson have declined to speculate how much Star Wars would cost, but they have said the first phase of such a system could be deployed as early as 1994.

Such a system, they have testified in Congress, would consist of orbiting platforms stocked with kinetic kill vehicles — rockets which destroy enemy missiles by colliding with them.

"Exotic laser and particle beam weapons would not be available until the next century," the congressional report said, and it is not clear to what extent they would be based on land or in space.

The congressional study calculated that it would cost \$7 billion to launch what it called "a token boost phase defence... to intercept a small percentage of Soviet missiles," if the Pentagon registered "spectacular advances" in technology and the Soviets do not respond.

If there are no breakthroughs

and the Soviets take countermeasures, launching such a system could cost up to \$32 billion, the study said.

If the Soviets respond — for example by increasing their strategic missile force from the limit of 2,350 imposed by the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT 2) to 3,500 missiles — and the United States does not develop lower-cost boosters, "launch costs might run into the hundreds of billions of dollars."

Costs could reach \$1 trillion or more, it said, but "it is assumed... that with such poor performance levels the United States simply would not spend \$1 trillion to launch space defenses."

Scientists say it is crucial to destroy as many enemy missiles as possible in the "boost phase" — the few minutes before they release up to 10 separate warheads and as many as 5,000 decoys.

Sorting the decoys from the warheads during their 20-minute flight through space is one of the most difficult problems faced by SDI scientists. The congressional report concludes that the launch cost is prohibitive — in the \$2-trillion range — given current technology.

Warheads which complete their flight through space and enter the terminal phase would be targeted primarily by land-based anti-missile missiles, which were not considered by the report.

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Police raid nudist sect on Java

JAKARTA (R) — Five people were arrested and 20 ran naked into the night when police raided a house during a nudist sect ritual, the Sunday Merdeka newspaper has reported. The group of 25 men and women were at their prayers on Friday night when police, acting on a tip, raided the house near Purworejo in central Java. The newspaper quoted police as saying the leader of the sect was among those who fled, in too much of a hurry to get dressed and an alert has been issued for his arrest. Authorities are sensitive about unorthodox or extremist cults in Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim nation. Two years ago, the Children of God sect was banned and several foreigners deported because the group was accused of practising rituals of free love. The Hari Krishna sect has also been banned. Central Java, heartland of Indonesian culture and traditions, is a centre for Islamic Sufi mysticism and mystical Javanese beliefs.

Robbers drug postmaster, steal payroll

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Robbers drugged a provincial postmaster and his night watchman and made off with about \$21,430 of the payroll, the government has reported. The Pakistani News Agency APP said the thieves struck in the town of Kasur after they sent candy and soft drinks laced with drugs to Postmaster Mohammad Sharif and his nightwatchman, identified only as Yunus. Postal workers found them unconscious, according to APP. It said the safe was open and 375,000 rupees in payroll was gone. Sharif and Yunus regained consciousness at a hospital and were released, APP said.

Five Soviet brides burn to death

MOSCOW (R) — Five women burned themselves to death in the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Turkmenia because their families wanted to sell them as brides, the trade union newspaper Trud said Sunday. It said the women doused themselves with petrol and set themselves alight in the Chardzhou district, about 130 kilometres north west of the Afghan border. It said the incidents took place since Trud reported last April that the practice of bride-selling still continued in Turkmenia, where Islamic traditions are strong. Four women had received long prison terms for selling their daughters in Chardzhou, it said. It did not say when the women were sentenced. Most readers had expressed shock at the April article, which said that possibly the majority of wives in Turkmenia were sentenced. Most readers had But some readers' letters supported the practice, the daily said. It quoted a Turkmenian as saying he had sold one daughter for 11,000 roubles (\$17,000) to reimburse himself the cost of bringing her up. He also planned to sell his second daughter. A reader from near Moscow was quoted as saying he envied men who had bought their brides because his wife had been unfaithful and their marriage had ended.

Oratorio banned at Salzburg Festival

SALZBURG, Austria (AP) — Prominent performers at the Salzburg Festival protested the festival's ban on director George Tabori's production of an oratorio following a public outcry over alleged obscenity. Those expressing solidarity with Tabori included actors Klaus Maria Brandauer and Helmut Lohner, conductors Horst Stein and Hans Graf and directors Johannes Schauf, Juergen Flimm and Thomas Langhoff. The premiere at a church on July 28 of Tabori's stage version of Franz Schmidt's 1938 oratorio *The Book With Seven Seals* caused a furor among a segment of the audience and led to complaints from the Roman Catholic Church. While Tabori's version of the apocalypse — including a naked Christ figure scaling a scaffolding that symbolises the Tower of Babylon and scenes resembling copulation — might not have raised eyebrows elsewhere, the Salzburg cultural establishment was outraged. The rector of Salzburg University, to which the collegiate church belongs, and churchmen including Salzburg's Archbishop Karl Berg objected to what they said were obscene scenes. Tabori was asked to modify the production. But the director refused to make changes, and the festival management said the five remaining scheduled performances would be merely orchestra versions without acting. The festival directorate was meeting Saturday at the request of prominent Austrian actor-director Otto Schenk whose staging assignments have included the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. The protesting artists expressed their hope that the directorate would rescind the ban.

\$500,000 awarded despite wrong answers

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — A team of contestants has captured a 1-million-rand (\$500,000) prize for winning a televised quiz show even though they gave the wrong answer to the final question. John Smeddle, representing a five-family team, needed to answer one last question to beat out 20 competitors and win the grand prize in the Operation Hunger Goldrush Quiz Show. He and his celebrity partner, Kingswood College Headmaster Neil Jardine, were asked to name three of Henry VIII's six wives. Smeddle answered Ann Boleyn and Catherine of Aragon, both correct. But as the clock ticked down, he turned to Jardine for help. With only seconds remaining, Jardine added the name Jane Grey, and the judges immediately accepted the answer as correct. However, Jane Grey was the granddaughter of Henry VIII's younger sister and was never married to the English ruler. When one of the judges, Jonny Frankel, was informed of the error, he said: "It was obvious that Mr. Jardine had thought of Jane Seymour (one of Henry VIII's wives). 'We made up our minds that the 1 million rand was going to be given away and that the public who had given us such fantastic support were not going to be let down,'" he said. The show raises money for the Operation Hunger charity. Another judge, Mervyn King, said: "We decided the answer was close enough because it was a difficult question." Asked about the ruling, runner-up Anna Curtin said: "It's just one of those things."

Black 'samaritan' cares for whites

NDULI, South Africa (R) — A vagrant white South African couple, saved from exposure and starvation by a black woman, finally won welfare assistance when authorities accused them of violating regulations by living in this black township. Alwyn and Isabelle Delpoit, aged 58 and 43, told reporters they had wandered throughout South Africa in an 18-month search for work, sleeping in police and railways stations, welfare hostels and sometimes in the open. Last month Trea Manjija found them sitting at the roadside and took them to the home she shares with 15 people in Nduli, outside the fruit farming town of Ceres near Cape Town. Manjija and her husband Jack, who says he earns 75 rand (\$36) a week, gave up their bed to the Delpoits and borrowed money to buy ointment to soothe their cracked feet. Police, who had earlier given the Delpoits paupers' lodging for two nights at Ceres Police Station, were told they were staying in Nduli without the permits South Africans need to live in an area zoned for another race group. Police, in a statement, said they had consulted the local state prosecutor and welfare department, necessary permit. "State welfare officers took them into their care last Thursday. Isabelle Delpoit told reporters: "It is heartbreaking to think this black family have been prepared to help us when many white people have turned up their noses at us. Trea Manjija, dubbed the "good samaritan" in the local press, told reporters that white residents of Ceres had insulted her last week for presuming to give charity to a white couple. But, she said: "It didn't matter to me what colour they were. All that was important was that they were sick and badly in need of help."